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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Recognition Issue

THE immediate attention of the world is being directed to the question of whether or not a Korean armistice is about to be finalised. But in the background also lurks the subject of Communist China's admission to the United Nations and diplomatic recognition of the Peking Government by the United States and other countries. Pressure from Britain for US recognition of Red China is likely to increase if and when the fighting is brought to an end in Korea. Already the Labour Opposition in the House of Commons is attempting to push the Government into a commitment to this end and the issue must inevitably assume more importance in the future. Far and away the biggest divergence in foreign policy between the United States and Britain has been on the advisability of establishing diplomatic relations with Peking. Britain has argued that recognition of a foreign government does not imply tacit approval of its system or policies, but that it merely acknowledges the fact that a certain regime is in effective control of a certain country or area. United States opinion, official and lay, finds it difficult to accept this assumption. Yet American policy has not been wholly consistent. Washington during recent years has maintained relations with governments which are actively hostile to the United States, such as those of the Soviet Union and its satellites, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and with governments whose methods do not appeal to most Americans, such as those of Tito in Yugoslavia, Franco in Spain and Peron in Argentina.

THE point of view has been advanced by one American observer that only a doctrinaire fanatic would argue that the United States should make moral approbation a condition for dealing with an established foreign government. The primary purpose of diplomacy, after all, is not to confer a good conduct certificate but to defend and advance national interests. On the other hand, Americans score an important point when they claim that something more than effective control of a country is needed if the government of that nation is to receive official diplomatic recognition from the free world. Two other conditions are laid down: that the new government must eschew aggressive action outside its own national territory; and it must abide by normally civilised standards in its treatment of foreigners engaged in lawful affairs within its borders. American opinion today quite obviously is not prepared to concede that the Communist government of Peking has fulfilled either of these conditions, and for this reason alone there can be no expectation of an immediate change of attitude in the United States. Nonetheless, there is almost certain to be a trend of world opinion in favour of the admission of Communist China to the United Nations once fighting has ceased in Korea and Chinese forces withdrawn from that country. There are many problems relating to the Far East other than Korea which, in due course, have to be tackled on an international basis, and the proposition that the People's Republic of China can be left out of any such deliberations cannot be entertained. If the resolving of political problems in the Far East rests on recognition of the government in power in China, then recognition is demanded.

The King Case: Court Hears Defending Counsel

SOME HEATED EXCHANGES

Repeating his allegation made at an earlier hearing that the Prosecution against James Joseph Osbourne King, formerly of G. Falconer and Co., Ltd, was a "shocking, shameful misuse of criminal process," and asking the Court to exercise its discretion and "throw the case out," Mr M. A. da Silva, Counsel for King, this morning replied to submission made by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, that Mr Silva's line of cross-examination of Mr W. M. H. Seymour, a director of G. Falconer and Co., Ltd, was irrelevant and should be ruled out, when hearing of the case resumed before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central Magistracy.

During the course of his submissions, Mr Silva was involved in several heated exchanges with Mr A. J. Clifford, who is conducting the Prosecution in conjunction with Mr d'Almada, when he alleged that Mr Clifford was interrupting him unnecessarily.

J.J.O. King is charged with fraudulently taking a sum of $6,305.94 for the use of his wife from George Falconer and Co., Ltd, on November 17, 1950, while a Director of the Company.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr d'Almada and Mr Clifford, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber, of Hastings and Co.

Mr d'Almada was not present at today's hearing.

When hearing resumed this morning, Mr Silva said that as he understood Mr d'Almada, the latter, in his opening remarks, intended to administer to Counsel personally what he (Mr Silva) believed to be a dignified rebuke for "my misuse of the privileges of this Court, what he called outrageous charges against Mr Seymour and Mr Ipekdjian, my use of invectives and epithets, and my use of what Mr d'Almada, with his usual neat term of phrase, termed 'headline language.' In turn, he himself did not intend to so indulge.

"It is these same so-called outrageous charges against Seymour and Ipekdjian that I promise this Court I will prove by my cross-examination of Seymour, and I suggest that no normal, no normal or straightforward complainant would go to such lengths to avoid questioning on matters affecting his integrity... Mr Silva continued, when Mr Clifford stood up and objected to his remarks.

OBJECTION

Mr Clifford said that Mr d'Almada had said he had, on his own initiative, decided to make his objection that Mr Silva's cross-examination was irrelevant. He was not acting on instructions and he was not trying to stop the complainant from being cross-examined. Counsel declared that Mr Silva could not go behind that statement of Mr d'Almada's.

Mr Silva replied he accepted Mr d'Almada's assurances on that point, but he himself was merely trying to say that if Seymour was an honest and straightforward witness that he would turn to his own Counsel and say "Mr Silva is attacking my integrity and I want the opportunity to refute those charges in cross-examination and not leave them hanging in the air for the whole world to believe that I was trying to hide something.

Mr Clifford remarked that the Prosecution would in good time refute those charges.

Continuing, Mr Silva said he would show that it was in this Court where those charges should be refuted and in no other Court. "When I made my opening submission that Mr d'Almada should open for the Prosecution, I used that same headline language and made the same outrageous charges against Seymour and Ipekdjian and I said that this case was a malicious misuse of criminal process. Mr d'Almada in effect accepted my challenge by saying it remained to be proved, but when I come to attempt to prove it, he refuses to take up the challenge. Why?

"What Mr d'Almada called headline language was my statement that this was a shocking, shameful misuse of criminal process. I don't use such language without being able to substantiate my words conclusively. It is my intention to satisfy you that this Prosecution is, shortly, a shocking, shameful abuse of criminal process, and who is at the receiving end of this shocking abuse of criminal process? One person only — Jimmy King. Since I am acting for Jimmy King, I refuse to use glib terms and smooth phrases: I refuse to call a spade an agricultural implement. I will call a spade a spade, and I will continue to call this Prosecution a shocking, shameful abuse of criminal process."

"INEPT" ILLUSTRATION

Mr Silva said he would first deal with one of Mr d'Almada's points which was not strictly a point of his cross-examination as he (Counsel) desired to cross-examine. He desired to show how inept was Mr d'Almada's illustration of that point, and his misunderstanding of what was direct evidence and what was circumstantial evidence. The Court could not choose from these two references inasmuch as one pointed to guilt and another to innocence. Mr d'Almada's illustration was of the larceny of a cigarette case. The Prosecution had proven ownership of the case in "A," and "B" was charged with the theft, and Mr d'Almada had submitted that if he (Mr Silva) was right in his submission in

(Contd. on back page, col. 5)

A Narrow Escape For Housewife

Ratoul, Ill., July 23.

A crippled Air Force C-47 transport plane jettisoned 20 cases of ammunition along an 11-mile route in Central Illinois today and one 70-pound crate crashed through a rooftop and missed by three feet a housewife doing the dishes.

None of the ammunition exploded. The plane landed safely at Chanute Air Force Base near here.

The crates, each weighing 70 pounds, contained 20 mm shells. The pilot ordered the ammunition jettisoned in an attempt to keep the plane aloft when one of the two engines went dead.—United Press.

Night When Everything Went Wrong

Leicester, July 23.

If ever there was a night worse than Wednesday night, the variety producer, Reggie Dennis, cannot remember it.

Mr Dennis, who is producing the current programme at the local variety hall here, said "Everything that could go wrong did go wrong."

For this is what happened:

1. Alan, billed as "the man they cannot hang" nearly hanged himself. Handcuffed and chained like Houdini he hung head down above the stage. Normally he frees himself in 90 seconds. But he was still there six minutes later.

"The chains were so tight I just could not move," he said. They had to cut him down. He collapsed and he was taken to hospital.

EMBARRASSING

2. Knife-thrower Hal Denver, 28, misjudged his throw and pinned his blonde wife's skirts and panties to the board she stood against. His wife, Olga Denver, said: "I have to dash off stage holding my clothes on and then dash on to finish the act. It was most embarrassing."

3. George Kikowski's crash helmet slipped as he roared round a "wall of death" on his motor bike ten feet above the stage. He drove off the wall and onto the stage, dislocating his shoulder and bruising his arm. He too went to hospital.

4. Finally, a fencer, George Hartzman from Hamburg, Germany, slipped on the stage and his brother-partner's duelling foil cut a twelve inch gash down his back. The broken end of the blade flew into the orchestra, slicing violinist Stanley Barret's bow in half.

Four times the curtain had to be rung down. But the show goes on tonight—with four of the artists in bandages.—Reuter.

NOT SAME HIGH MORAL SENSE

Tokyo, July 24.

Tokyo police complained yesterday that the Japanese were becoming "very degenerate".

They said people often borrowed money from them for train or bus fares because they had forgotten or lost their wallets—but only about 40% of the borrowers returned the money.

The police said: "In the old days almost all of them paid the money back."—Reuter.

New York Disaster

Workmen carry out a cement-covered victim from the site where the corner of a four-storey building nearing completion in the centre of Scarsdale, New York, collapsed. An unknown number of workmen were trapped under tons of wet concrete, timber and steel. Wealthy residents, many of them executives of New York concerns were among the 100 policemen, firemen and volunteers, who dug frantically in efforts to reach the entombed men before the concrete hardened. Oxy-acetylene cutters were used to cut the steel reinforcing rods in the concrete. Two men were killed and ten injured during the incident.—London Express.

Naguib's Conditions For Canal Zone Settlement

Cairo, July 23.

President Mohammed Naguib of Egypt said today that Britain and the United States were Egypt's natural friends as she was theirs. "But Egypt must first achieve her full freedom and sovereignty before she could enter into any alliance or pact," he said.

"Egypt seeks settlement with Britain, but British troops must withdraw from the Suez Canal Zone within a period not exceeding six months and British technicians could remain behind to assist Egyptian armed forces in the maintenance of the canal base for a period of three years, with a possible maximum extension to five years," he said.

General Naguib deplored the deadlock in Anglo-Egyptian talks for a canal base settlement and said lack of mutual confidence delayed chances of a settlement.

"Egypt shall never bargain over her sovereignty," he declared. "The British must leave our country and we shall be friends."

He was speaking on the "Liberation Day" anniversary of the bloodless army coup a year ago which ended King Farouk's rule.

General Naguib was speaking to foreign correspondents aboard his train after visiting Itay el Baroud in the delta, where he distributed about 20,000 acres of rich agricultural land from ex-King Farouk's estate and other estates of the former Royal Family to landless peasants. They were distributed in small lots of two to five acres on easy terms over 30-year instalments as the first move in implementing land reform in Egypt.

Last night he told correspondents he considered the agrarian reform was the most important achievement to date of his military movement.

CELEBRATIONS

Egypt began four days of "Liberation" celebrations today with prayer and rejoicing.

General Naguib addressed a huge crowd in Liberation Square as they cheered and chanted a new anti-British slogan "Akhrugu Min Biladina" (Quit our country).

The motto adopted today in the campaign to oust the British from the Suez Canal Zone was splashed on banners and pamphlets everywhere in the country.

Just one year ago General Naguib led the bloodless army coup which ended King Farouk's rule and forced him to leave the country three days later.

Today General Naguib, now President of the new Egyptian Republic, led prayers and rejoicings throughout the country.

With members of his cabinet and of the Revolution Council he was among a crowd of worshippers which went to Cairo's Liberation Square for dawn prayers. He later addressed the huge crowd in the square.

A big parade representing all sides of Egyptian life marched through the streets of the capital. The three fighting services were represented and for the first time a paratroop unit had a prominent place in the parade.

The four days' rejoicings will end as they began—with prayers. Thanksgiving prayers will be held in Mosques, churches and synagogues on Sunday, timed for the exact moment when ex-King Farouk's yacht left Egyptian waters a year ago taking him to exile.

The prayers are "to give thanks for the end of the regime of corruption in Egypt."

"BRAND OF SHAME"

President Naguib told the crowd in Liberation Square: "The presence of British forces on Egyptian soil is a brand of shame on the 22 million Egyptians who shall never forfeit any of their national rights."

He said Egypt did not await help from any other country. It was her own responsibility to carry out her policy but she still expected "the indignation of the nations of the free world against the attacks of British forces."

He warned the youth of the country to prepare "for the difficulties of tomorrow," a tomorrow which required "strong nerves and a great spiritual force to attain the cherished future."

He said his revolutionary movement "was and still is after the big enemy.

"Today the Egyptians are more convinced than ever that dignity and occupation by a usurper cannot go together."—Reuter.

Gaol Escapee Found

Paris, July 23.

Ted O'Neal, a 27-year-old Irishman, arrested here today for illegal entry into France, told the police that he had escaped from a Belfast gaol, where he was being held on charges of having attempted to blow up the track over which Queen Elizabeth's train was to pass during the recent royal visit to Ireland.

He said that he had been a member of a gang which plotted to dynamite the line between Dublin and Belfast on July 6.

Following his escape, he claimed that he had stowed away on an American freighter bound for Ostend. At Ostend, he hid himself on a United States truck on which he crossed the French border.

He said that he was on his way to join the French Foreign Legion, when he was picked up by the police.—France-Presse.

Victory In Congress For Eisenhower

Washington, July 23.

President Eisenhower scored another victory over high tariff forces in Congress tonight when the House of Representatives soundly defeated a bill to raise new trade barriers against imports.

The bill was rejected by 242 votes to 161.

The fight against the bill had been led by Opposition Democrats who were supporting Mr Eisenhower's position that it was detrimental to United States foreign economic policy.

The Bill represented a move to amend the Reciprocal Trade Law to give greater protection to domestic industries against foreign competition and raise new barriers against imports of oil, lead, zinc and Swiss watches.

It had been sponsored by Mr Richard Simpson (Republican, Pennsylvania).

Earlier today the House had rejected a Democrat-backed move to kill the Bill without debate.

The Opposition Democrats, headed by the minority leader, Mr Sam Rayburn of Texas, and their Whip, Mr John McCormack of Massachusetts, had tried to block House action on the controversial bill by opposing a motion to bring it up for debate.

But the House defeated their effort by a roll call vote of 219 to 183 and opened debate on its passage.—Reuter.

Synthetic Diamonds Fraud Sent To Prison

Bonn, July 24.

Herman Meincke, 46, who claimed he could make "synthetic diamonds" was sentenced to three years' imprisonment yesterday for fraud and false use of academic titles.

Three other "diamond alchemists," charged with him, received lighter sentences. His wife, Elfriede, was sentenced to 15 months simple imprisonment and his brother Wilhelm to six months for being accessory to fraud and falsely using academic titles.

Wilhelm Meincke's daughter Edeltraut, 23, who admitted hidding diamonds under her fingernails to drop into her uncle's experiments and prove his claims, was sentenced to two weeks on the charge of being an accessory to fraud.

Time already spent in prison will count towards the sentences.

In court yesterday a letter was read from the West German Economics Minister, Professor Ludwig Erhard, urging the four to hurry their work "to help Germany's export trade".

(In January, Professor Erhard admitted in a written reply to a Parliamentary question that he had been deceived by Hermann Meincke).

DEFRAUDED BACKERS

All four were convicted in connection with the defrauding of the backers of HAMAK, a company formed to exploit Hermann Meincke's "invention".

Meincke, a former tailor's apprentice, who described himself as a qualified scientist and engineer, maintained to the last that diamonds could be produced artificially.

One witness during the trial which began on Monday, claimed that Professor Erhard, hearing of the invention, had exclaimed that the synthetic diamonds would be West Germany's special contribution to the defence of the West—"our golden tany offer to the United States."

An American firm, hearing of Meincke's claims, supplied a special material and challenged him to make diamonds with it. Tests with this material lasted until August, 1952, when police intervened, took independent tests and exposed the fraud.—Reuter.

Barber Commits Suicide

Tokyo, July 23.

A 54-year-old Tokyo barber Tetsutaro Morita, committed suicide last night because he lost confidence in his ability as a barber, according to a note left by him.

Morita said he returned to work after recovering from a nervous breakdown—but he cut his first client with a razor while shaving him.

The barber said he had lost all confidence in himself and so he had decided to commit suicide.—Reuter.

New Flag Officer

London, July 24.

The Admiralty announced last night that Rear-Admiral Gerald V. Gladstone is to be Flag Officer Commanding, Fifth Cruiser Squadron, and Flag Officer Second-in-Command, Far East Station.—Reuter.

No Evidence Of British Shipowners Breaking UN Exports Embargo

London, July 24.

British shipowners said yesterday there was "no evidence" that they had broken the United Nations embargo on the export of strategic materials to China.

The meeting of the Council of the British Chamber of Shipping said it "noted with surprise" allegations by Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigations subcommittee that British shipping firms were dealing in strategic goods with China.

The Council said Senator McCarthy's subcommittee had accused British shipowners of "knowingly and purposefully getting around the regulations."

It added: "Until the full report is received it is, of course, impossible to comment on these allegations, but in the meantime it can be stated there is no evidence that British shipowners have not been loyally abiding by the United Nations embargo."

The Council said the Embargo was recognised in Britain by a special licensing system, imposed by the Government.

Shipping sources pointed out that many goods considered by the United States to be under the embargo were not regarded as war potential by the British Government.—Reuter.

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MOSSADEGH REGARDED AS STILL BEING IN THE SADDLE

Teheran, July 23.

Observers said today that Premier Mohammed Mossadegh still holds the upper hand in Iran despite Tuesday's show of strength by the Tudeh Party, made up of Communists and Communist sympathisers.

Some observers said that they were astonished by the rally of 50,000 Tudeh-supported men in front of the Majlis (Parliament) building.

The rally far out-numbered the 20,000 Mossadegh supporters who had gathered earlier in the day to celebrate the first anniversary of the Premier's return to power last year.

These observers said it looked as if the Tudeh would almost certainly take over if Mossadegh's nationalist government, plagued by rising prices and falling exports, should collapse.

But others pointed out that in any test of strength the Army would probably side with Mossadegh. And, they said, Mossadegh might have had good reason for making no move to squelch the Communists.

Mossadegh, a fervent anti-Communist, might well have decided to permit the Tudeh to scare the United States into rushing aid to Iran although in other circumstances he would never allow the Communists to gather strength, these sources said.

It also is argued here that Mossadegh, snubbed by the United States and Britain, might try to ease the strain on Iran's economy by deals with the Soviet Union.

IN NO HURRY

But, on the other hand, Russia—even if it wanted to make a display of goodwill in contrast to Anglo-American hardness—could not do so because once poverty and distress disappear in Iran, Communism would cease to be attractive.

Thus, observers believe, Russia is in no hurry to grant Iranian demands for abrogation of the mutual defence pact between the two countries or to return 11 tons of Iranian gold.

Mossadegh has consistently refused to form an "anti-imperialist" coalition with the Tudeh Party whose rally on Tuesday was its first show of strength since it joined Mossadegh supporters in toppling the three-day Government of Premier Ahmad Quvam a year ago.

But it is believed that Mossadegh, in allowing the Tudeh to stage its rally unhindered, was simply making a wordless reply to President Eisenhower's refusal to send United States aid to Iran until it settles its differences with Britain.—United Press.

Russian Protest Rejected

Berlin, July 23.

United States authorities in Germany today rejected a Soviet protest against the distribution of free food to East Germans and said they were amazed that Soviet officials had described this as an illegal act.

A United States note delivered today to M. Vladimir Semeonov, Soviet High Commissioner in East Germany, from Dr James B. Conant, American High Commissioner for Germany, said: "The important thing is that the people in the East who need the food actually receive it.

"The offer of the United States Government of food for the people in East Germany was made in good faith and still stands. The first shipments are already in transit and on arrival will be put in the hands of the West German Government to be made available to the inhabitants of the East Zone. I hope you will not place any obstacles in the way of the distribution of this food by Germans to Germans."

M. Semeonov sent a note to the American authorities in West Germany, published on Tuesday, in which he had asked them to close down free food distribution centres in West Berlin, which he described as "centres for Fascist elements."

Herr Willi Kreesmann, Mayor of Kreuzberg Borough, where last Monday over 2,400 free coupons for five marks (8/4d) worth of food were distributed to East Berliners, said today he had heard that 5,000 forged coupons had come into circulation.

One Kreuzberg official said this might be a Communist-inspired scheme to wreck their relief programme.

A report received in West Berlin said 200 miners at the Aue, Saxony, uranium mines, run by the Russians, had been arrested in the wake of a riot. The rioters were angered by the food shortage and the continued detention of strikers arrested after the uprising on June 17.

Another report said police had arrested a number of housewives who marched on the town hall of Magdeburg on finding that their shops were sold out of margarine.—Reuter.

ATOMIC POWER FOR WARSHIPS

Washington, July 23.

John J. Floberg, retiring Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, predicted today that all the Navy's combat ships ultimately will be driven by atomic power.

Mr Floberg indicated at a farewell news conference, however, that there will be a delay of two years and probably more before the first atomic-powered aircraft carrier is laid down.

At present the Navy has two atomic ship projects. Both ships are submarines.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Charles E. Wilson, has overruled Navy plans to go ahead with an atomic carrier in this fiscal year.

Mr Floberg said that atomic power for ships is in the same stage that steam power was in Robert Fulton's time.

He looked forward with certainty to the time when combat ships of the Navy will be virtually all nuclear powered.

Mr James H. Smith Jnr., former airline executive, took over Mr Floberg's post today.—United Press.

WORKLESS IN BRITAIN UP

London, July 24.

Unemployment in Britain in 1952 was the highest for four years, though lower than the post-war peak of 1947, the Ministry of Labour stated in its annual report yesterday.

Last December there were 399,500 unemployed, compared with 303,000 in December, 1951.

The strength of the armed forces rose by 20,000 to a total of 872,000 during the year.—Reuter.

THAILAND PLANS POWER PLANT

Bangkok, July 23.

Thailand plans a vast hydro-electric plant at Yarn Hee in the northern province of Tak to supply electricity for 29 of the 70 provinces of the country.

The plant would have a capacity of 180,000 kilowatts, and would cost a substantial sum. Thailand hopes to obtain a loan for the project from the World Bank.—France-Presse.

President Warns Of "Grave Consequences"

Washington, July 23.

President Eisenhower warned Congress today that "grave consequences" would follow a major cut in foreign aid funds.

He sent a letter to Senator Styles Bridges (Republican, New Hampshire), Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The Committee is now considering the foreign aid Bill which the House of Representatives cut by about $1,100,000,000 (about £392,000,000) last night.

The President said: "I have never taken the attitude that an exact dollar figure in this programme marks the difference between success and failure, but it is my conviction that grave consequences would follow from a major cut below the requested amounts."—Reuter.

ELECTORAL LAW IN GERMANY

Plaint To Be Put Before Court

Karlsruhe, July 24.

The West German Constitutional Court will hear a plaint today that the electoral law under which general elections are to be conducted on September 6 is undemocratic and unconstitutional.

The court could declare the entire law invalid. This would necessitate passage of a new law or postponement of the elections. Legal authorities here consider invalidation most unlikely.

The substance of the plaint lodged by the anti-rearmament all-German People's Party (GVP) is that provisions in the law affecting admission of new political parties to the poll violates the secrecy of polling and equality of rights for all parties.

The GVP, which wants Germany to be neutral between East and West, is thought to have the allegiance of two members of the German Bundestag, sitting as independents. Its following in the country is unlikely to be considerable and the party fears the electoral law will work against it.

The provision the GVP attacks in particular requires new parties to present a petition for admission to the polls signed by at least 500 voters in each constituency they intend to contest.

The GVP argues that this provision imposes on new parties wanting to contest all 242 constituencies the obligation to provide 121,000 signatures, which in effect, would mean asking 121,000 people to give up voluntarily their right to voting secrecy.—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Barter

London, July 23.

An exchange of British wool textiles for Russian matches has been arranged through the Soviet trade delegation in London, Mr Harry Mackeson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, announced today.

He had been asked in the House of Commons about trade with Russia.

Mr Mackeson replied that the British Government would welcome an increase in trade with Russia in goods not subject to British strategic export controls.—Reuter.

CULTURE DOWN ON THE FARM

Budapest, July 23.

"Cultural brigades", organised in every county of Hungary, "greet with songs, dances and music those who work well, and encourage those who lag behind," the Government newspaper MTI said.

Such brigades also "present harvesting peasants with a short cultural programme in the fields," the report further said.—United Press.

Rain Closes Airport

New York, July 23.

One of the heaviest rainfalls in recent years closed New York's La Guardia Airfield for 32 minutes today and disrupted the city's underground service.—Reuter.

Students Warned Of Lack Of Vacancies In UK

Overseas students with eyes turned hopefully towards British Universities should find the recent report of the British Universities Grants Committee of disturbing significance.

The Committee found that "no further substantial increase in student numbers at universities in the United Kingdom can be expected in the immediate future."

The Grants Committee's report "University Development for 1947/1952" reveals that whereas the number of full-time students at the universities and colleges of Britain was just over 50,000 in 1938/39, it is now 83,458.

During 1949/1950, the number had reached a record of 85,421, and it became necessary to exercise restrictive methods, particularly in regard to overseas students. The resulting drop in enrolment has, however, not relieved the overcrowded position but the Committee predicts a further slight fall in the enrolment due more to a return to normal conditions than to university policy.

Nevertheless, students from overseas who, over the past four years, have found it increasingly hard to get into U.K. universities can have little hope for an early return to the bygone "come one, come all" system of admission.

The report records a period of great expansion in the size of universities, followed by the "current period of consolidation." It is doubtful whether this latter will be succeeded by more expansion. The Committee suggests that any further increases in the student population should be subject to "several conditions, the first of which is that there should be no increase in any faculty that would lead to difficulties in finding satisfactory employment for its graduates."

MARKED CHANGE

This would initiate a system of practical education that moves away from the old conception of higher education as a scholarly and somewhat leisurely pursuit of learning for its own sake.

In this respect, the Committee finds that a much higher proportion of students than formerly have few cultural interests and attainments outside those acquired at school. This can be partly attributed to the marked change in the economic and social background of the students which has led to an increasing tendency to take paid employment during the vacations.

The universities deplore this but admit that the students coming up for selection have better formal qualifications for admission than their predecessors. Ability is, however, more of average standard than before, there being fewer outstanding students against a smaller proportion of decidedly weak ones. Courses tend to be overloaded to meet the requirements of the age, leaving the candidate for honours little time for specialisation or specialist reading.

NEW SCHEME

At least £25,000 may be spent annually on improving Commonwealth race relations by establishing more contacts between universities.

A scheme to provide travel grants for staff and students has been endorsed unanimously by this year's Commonwealth Universities Congress held at Cambridge. One of its main features is that, for the first time in any such scheme, colonial universities will participate.

Financial support for the project is expected from each Commonwealth country. The Congress expressed the hope that governments would make contributions to the Commonwealth Interchange Fund.

The new plan is an extension of the pilot scheme launched after the 1948 Congress.

Delegations from 102 Commonwealth universities attended the gathering.

Japan Air Lines' Pacific Service

Oakland, Calif., July 23.

Trans-Ocean Air Lines announced today it would provide crews for the trans-Pacific service to be established by Japan Air Lines next autumn.

The crews will include pilot, co-pilot, navigator and flight engineer. A fifth crewman will be a Japanese co-pilot. Japanese nationals are expected to take over all flight duties within two years.—Reuter.

Bonn Pact With Argentina

Buenos Aires, July 23.

Dr Gunther Seeliger, Director of West Germany's foreign trade and head of a West German trade mission here, told Reuter today that the signing of a trade agreement with Argentina was imminent.

Dr Seeliger said the treaty would provide trade worth $185,000,000 each way. Negotiations have been going on since April.—Reuter.

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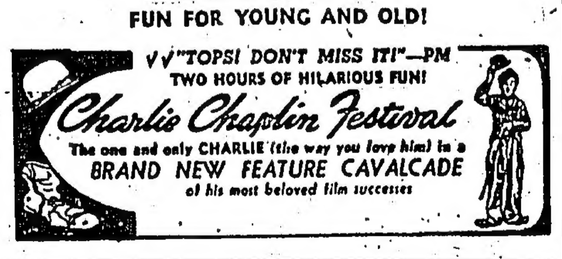

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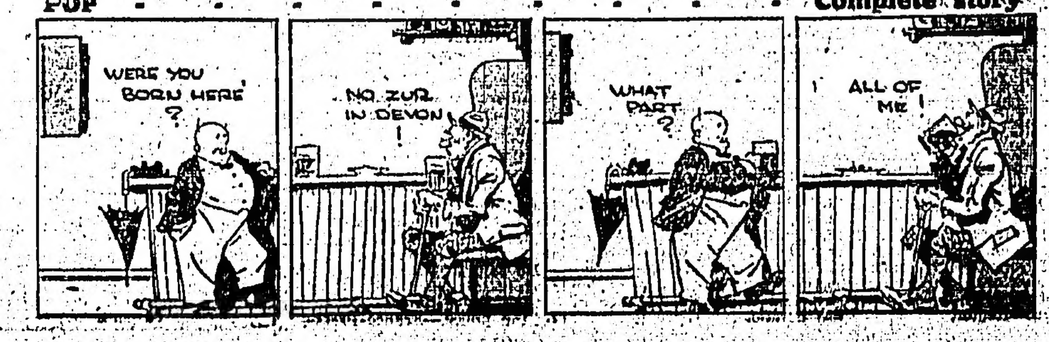


Struggle For Power Inside The Kremlin Apparently Not Over

New York, July 23.

It will take the dust clouds arising from the downfall of Russia's Lavrenti P. Beria a long time to settle.

At present visibility is zero. No one in the Western world even can say definitely who among the Kremlin hierarchy benefited from Beria's sudden plunge from the pinnacle of his position as the No. 2 man in the Russian Government to arrest and probable eventual "liquidation."

The events of the last few days, however, have demonstrated the extent to which the Communist regime was shaken. They also suggest that the struggle for power inside the Kremlin still has not been settled.

Included among Moscow's confusing and contradictory moves have been the following:

1.—Four days after the disclosure of Beria's fall it was announced that the Supreme Soviet (the Russian Parliament) would meet on July 28, presumably to approve new appointments to fill the vacancies which came in the Beria reaction to Beria's downfall. A later announcement postponed the meeting to August 8, indicating that the crisis still had not been settled.

2.—Exactly 24 hours after publication of the exchange of notes between Russia and Turkey dropping all Russian claims on Turkish territory, the Kremlin handed a note to the Turkish Ambassador demanding additional information about the visits of American and British warships to Istanbul.

3.—The launching of a campaign of vigilance comparable in its intensity to the similar campaign touched off last January shortly before the death of Josef Stalin. Editorials, special articles, Party resolutions and broadcasts warn the Soviet people that they are more than ever surrounded by enemies. They are told that the Western Powers are stepping up their "diversionary espionage and sabotage activities" against the entire Communist camp.

ANXIETY AND FEAR

4. Efforts by the Communist propaganda to deny that either the "Beria case" or the unrest in East Germany show any weakness in the Soviet regime.

The note to Turkey, the vigilance campaign and the effort to stress Soviet might all may be interpreted as signs of great Communist anxiety and fear that unhappy peoples within, or the Western powers without, might attempt to take advantage of Russia's moment of weakness.

Ultimately, the Supreme Soviet must meet to rubber stamp the new Kremlin appointments.

There are at the moment at least three vacancies in the Presidium of the Central Committee. Of great power in the country it consists of 10 members and four candidate members. One of the full members—Beria—is out. Two of the candidate members—M. G. Melnikov and Jafer Bagirov—have been dismissed from their posts as the most important men in the Ukraine and Azerbaijan and are in disgrace.

There also are suspicions that there are others whose future is not secure. One is Lazar M. Kaganovich, a Deputy Premier who was Stalin's father-in-law.—United Press.

PAUKER'S FATE

Vienna, July 24.

Relatives of Anna Pauker, the former Rumanian Foreign Minister, now in disfavour, have not received letters from her for months, according to Jewish circles here.

Her parents received regular letters from her for three months after she was thrown out of the Rumanian Communist Party and accused in the press of treason and heresy in June 1952.

An important Communist woman leader in Vienna, who was a close friend of Anna Pauker, claimed to have information that she was dead.

Bucharest sources could not confirm this but it was stated that news of her death would not cause any surprise.

The Soviet charges against Lavrenti Beria were said to be so similar to those against Anna Pauker and Vasile Luca, former Finance Minister in Rumania, that it was considered certain that the two Rumanians would not be reinstated.

It was also considered unlikely in informed circles here that Anna Pauker would be brought to trial.—Reuter.

TROUBLE IN NORTHERN LEBANON

Troops Called Out

Beirut, July 23.

The Lebanese Cabinet today called out the army to maintain order in the State of Akkar, and postponed the elections in that district until August 9, because of what was cautiously described in Government circles as an "outburst of feeling" in northern Lebanon.

Some clue as to the intensity of this feeling was indicated by tonight's news that a search of the private cars parked by the candidates from North Lebanon in front of the Presidential Mansion turned up 11 revolvers and two Tommy-guns.

The contest in Akkar is between two feudal overlords, and the feeling among their followers is said to have run high.

One, the former Lebanese Finance Minister, Mohammed Elabboud, was shot and seriously wounded earlier today, and is now in a hospital.

The other, Suleiman Elali, owns large areas of farmland in the district, and is an influential political leader.

The Cabinet also decreed today that the elections in the rest of the country will proceed next Sunday as originally arranged.—France-Presse.

Attlee Call Endorsed

London, July 24.

The Liberal evening newspaper, The Star, said in an editorial yesterday that there should be a meeting of the United Nations General Assembly as soon as possible.

The Star said the British and United States Governments would be wise to respond to the lead given by Mr Clement Attlee, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, on Wednesday by calling on the Assembly to endorse the signing of a Korean armistice with or without South Korean co-operation.

Mr Attlee had urged a meeting of the U.N. Assembly as soon as possible "in view of the tendency of Syngman Rhee and his Government to run out of their engagements."—Reuter.

Strongest Nuclear Accelerator

Canberra, July 24.

Professor Marcus Oliphant, Director of the School of Physical Sciences at the Australian National University, said yesterday that the world's most powerful nuclear accelerator was being built at the University.

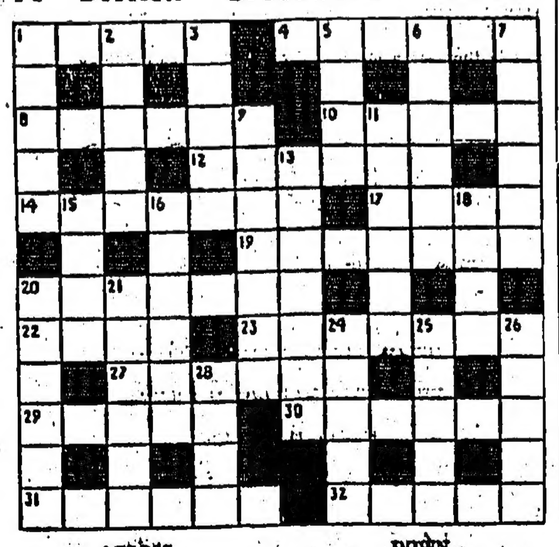
The present most powerful nuclear accelerator, at Brookhaven Laboratories in the United States, can produce protons—atomic particles—with energy of 2,500,000,000 volts, said Professor Oliphant, according to this morning's Sydney Daily Telegraph.

The new accelerator would be able to produce atomic particles with energy greater than 10,000,000,000 volts, he added.

Professor Oliphant hoped it would not be more than a year before the accelerator is completed.

It had already split many atoms, he said, adding that nuclear accelerators helped scientists study the forces that bound the fundamental particles together.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

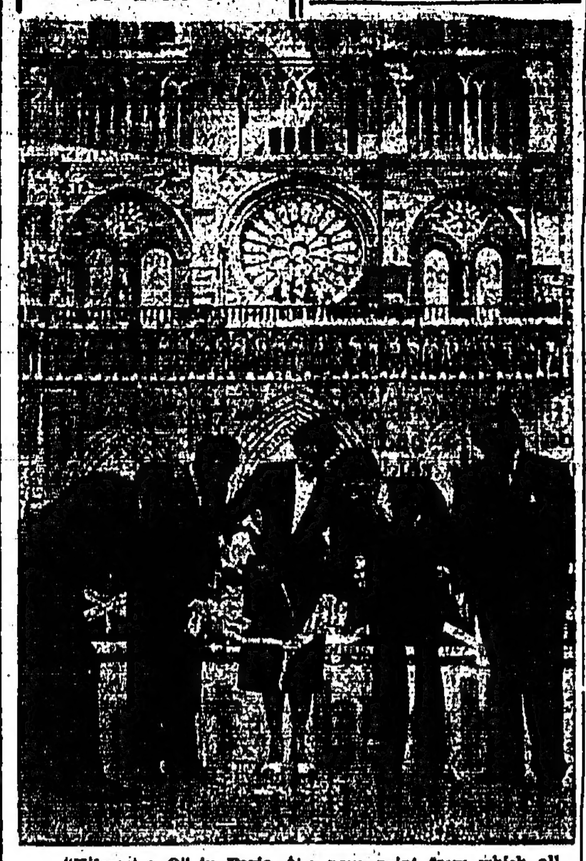
1 Funny (5).
4 Urge forward (6).
8 Counsellor (6).
10 Loafs (5).
12 Care (6).
14 Highjumper, for example (7).
17 Pit (4).
19 Deceives (7).
20 Colour (7).
22 Sign (4).
23 Rare (7).
27 Beliefs (6).
29 Commerce (5).
30 Divers (6).
31 Tell (6).
32 Danger (5).

DOWN

1 Punctuation mark (5).
2 Period of time (5).
3 Strangle (5).
5 Curb (4).
6 Wan (6).
7 Flags (6).
9 Train (7).
11 Raises objections (6).
13 Softens (7).
15 Slide (4).
16 Painted (6).
18 River of Russia (4).
20 Street trader (6).
21 Sell (6).
24 Take without right (5).
25 Beneath (5).
26 Faithful (5).
28 Adjacent to (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Slumbers, 8 Aver, 9 Redalert, 11 Detained, 13 Skir, 15 Riflemiid, 18 Sorcitous, 19 Peat, 21 Forester, 25 Retainer, 26 Glut, 27 Decrease. Down: 1 Paid, 2 Left, 4 Lien, 5 Mood, 6 Eject, 7 Satyr, 8 Rifled, 10 Debar, 12 Exile, 14 Aisle, 16 Moron, 18 Never, 19 Pared, 20 Attic, 21 Fine, 22 Hero, 23 Tilt, 24 Rise.

'Kilometre O' In Paris



"Kilometre O" in Paris—the new point from which all distances from Paris are measured—was christened recently in front of Notre Dame Cathedral. Performing the ceremony with the traditional bottle of champagne are young actress Gisele Pascal with Ladoumegue (a famous athlete), George Specher (cyclist), Andre Dassary (singer) and Gobbini (auto racer).—Express Photo.

East Germany's Parliament To Meet Next Week

Berlin, July 24.

East Germany is to hold its first Parliamentary session since the June 17 uprising on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The East German news agency ADN said a full meeting of the Volkskammer (People's Chamber — Lower House) had been convened for July 29 and 30 to hear a Government declaration.

It is likely to be one of the most interesting Parliamentary sessions for a long time.

Likely topics of discussion are:

1. German unity and the way to achieve it despite West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's refusal to meet East German representatives.

2. The workers' uprising of June 17 and the subsequent appearance of what Western reports call a deep-rooted, widespread resistance movement against Communist and Trade Union organisations in the East Zones.

3. The Government's "new course" which promises more goods to buy, and better homes for the workers and an end of Communist "coercion."

4. The food shortage in East Germany and the United States and Soviet efforts to send food into the East Zone.

PARTY PURGE

Western observers also expect to gauge from the meeting the extent of the present purge of "Social Democratic" elements inside the East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party.

These "Social Democratic" elements are people accused now of having gone too far in appeasing the strikers after the June 17 uprising and of admitting too many faults in the past.

The present party and Government line is to stamp out opposition firmly but also to promise workers a better deal in future and the removal of such unpopular Communist practices as constantly raising the work norms.

For many Communists the problem now is to judge how far to go on the "new course" without running up against the "old course".—Reuter.

Britain Imports House Coal

Brussels, July 24.

Britain has signed contracts to buy 200,000 tons of house coal this year from Belgium, the Belgian Coal Board said yesterday. It was announced recently from Paris that Britain was buying 300,000 tons of house coal from France and the Saar.

Before the last war Britain was one of the main European coal exporting nations.—Reuter.

'Telerama' Appears In Britain

London, July 23.

A new three-dimensional television process called "overlay" made a surprise debut in a British Broadcasting Corporation telecast, and London newspapers acclaimed it a success.

The process superimposes live actors against a filmed background, giving an effect of depth.

The Daily Express called it a "big success." The News Chronicle said "Telerama is born—and it's good." The Daily Herald called it "astonishing."

The process was developed by BBC engineer D. R. Campbell.

Henry Caldwell, producer of the "Shop Window" TV show, said: "We experimented with his system and it worked so well we put it on without warning."

In the recent screening, one transmitter focussed on actress Margaret Lockwood sitting in front of a bare screen. Another transmitter fed films of Niagara Falls, a carnival ride and other scenes onto home receivers.

The process gave home viewers the illusion of being with Miss Lockwood at the waterfall and the carnival.—United Press.

Anglo-Iranian Trims Price Increase

London, July 23.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company tonight trimmed one of the recent price increases in Middle Eastern crude oil.

It announced that, retrospective from July 16, its price for Italy oil shipped from the eastern Mediterranean would be $2.44 per barrel.

Last week the company had announced that, from July 16, the price of this oil would go up from $2.29 to $2.54, a rise of 25 cents. The effect of tonight's announcement is to trim the rise to 15 cents.

These rises were part of a general advance of 85 cents in the world price of crude oil initiated on the United States Gulf coast and followed in Venezuela.—Reuter.

'REMOVE TARIFFS' APPEAL

Washington Asked To Set Example

President Of FBI Urges Greater Flow Of Trade

London, July 23.

Sir Harry Pilkington, President of the Federation of British Industries, today appealed to the United States to set an example in removing artificial restrictions to world trade.

"In our view it is tariffs and quotas and artificial restrictions which are the chief culprits in preventing a freer and greater flow of international trade," he told the American Chamber of Commerce at lunch.

"Not for one moment would I or anyone else suggest that the United States Government or people is the leader in this form of restriction.

"Nonetheless you are so predominantly the creditor nation of the world that it is you that must lead in order that sometimes the debtor nations may be able to follow."

Sir Harry Pilkington said the world had great need of United States investment, not only in developed countries like Britain but even more in undeveloped or under-developed countries where great markets were waiting to be created.

Great increases in the use of all kinds of consumer and capital goods could bring salvation to Britain and to the United States, he added.

"The whole world realises that they depend for their economic progress and survival on a prosperous United States. I believe that the world depends equally on a prosperous Britain.

"The intense belief of most businessmen in both countries that to reduce Government expenditure is the most important, and perhaps the toughest, single battle ahead is naturally coloured by their instinctive dislike of high taxation."

BRITAIN'S BELIEF

Very high taxation implied inevitably a reduction in private savings and a diversion of resources and of men, money, and materials, mainly to unproductive uses financed by Government.

Sir Harry Pilkington said that Britain believed in trade not aid.

"We desire nothing more than to have a go at the world's markets in competition," he declared.

"Any idea that Britain is not a country which welcomes competition is wrong.

"Competition and co-operation seem to us to be in no wise inconsistent".

He also said that for Britain the present time was the "golden age of engineering"—in shipping, gas turbine engines, planes and the finest engineering goods of almost every known category.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN CARS FOR EUROPE

Saloon Selling For £450

Rotterdam, July 23.

The first Russian cars to be sold on the Western side of the "Iron Curtain"—a consignment of 120—were being unloaded here today and will be marketed in Holland under the slogan: "The Big Four Together at Last."

The slogan has been coined because the figure four is repeated in specifications of the car. It is a four-door saloon with a four-cylinder engine fitted with four hydraulic brakes and four gears.

The price 4,444 guilders (about £450).

Importers said today that 100 of the 120 being unloaded had already been sold. Further monthly shipments will continue until a total import of 500 cars had been reached by the end of the year.

The car's name, Moskvitch, will be shortened to MKV. It has a top speed of about 65 miles an hour and does about 37 miles to the gallon.

A higher-priced Russian car, the ZIM, costing 9,800 guilders (about £980) and similar to the American Buick, will be imported within the next few months.—Reuter.

French Reply To Cambodia

Paris, July 24.

The French Secretary of State for the Associated States, M. Marc Jacquet, last night handed Prince Monireth, Cambodian High Commissioner in France, the French Government's reply to the Cambodian demand for independence within the French Union.

No details of the French reply were disclosed, but usually reliable sources said earlier it would invite King Norodom Sihanouk to send representatives to Paris for negotiations.

The French Government, according to reliable sources, is agreed in principle to full independence for Cambodia within the French Union, subject to military control in the operational area of the war against the Vietminh.—Reuter.

EDINBURGH FILM FESTIVAL

London, July 24.

More than 280 films from 34 countries have been entered for the Seventh Edinburgh International Film Festival to be held from August 23 to September 13.

Russia has submitted four feature length films to compete with six from France, two from Puerto Rico, two American, five British, three Hungarian, two Indian, one Polish, one Swedish, one Brazilian, one Australian and two Czechoslovakian.—Reuter.

Hurrying Defences In Laos

Bangkok, July 23.

The Indo-China State of Laos is speeding up the building of defences against a possible new assault by Vietminh forces after the monsoon period ends in October, according to reports received by the Thai Government.

The reports said fortifications were being built around the royal capital of Luang Prabang, the administrative capital of Vientiane, Paksan and Thakhek, threatened by the Vietminh offensive in Laos in April.

Vietminh guerillas were reported to be building large fleets of rafts on the Namou and Nam-suong rivers in preparation for a possible water-borne thrust southwards.

French Air Force planes are hitting regularly at the Vietminh forces in the area as they attempt to build up their strength. Remnants of the 98th Vietminh Regiment have made sporadic attacks on French outposts guarding the northern approaches to Luang Prabang in recent weeks.—Reuter.

'Forgotten Army' Of 225,000

Paris, July 23.

The Philadelphia appeal by two refugee Polish pilots for formation of a free Polish fighting force focused attention on a "forgotten army" of nearly 225,000, demobilised and scattered with peace.

Nearly 120,000 of the former soldiers who, from the invasion of Poland to the fall of Berlin, wrote many of World War II's most gallant chapters, are still in Britain. Others have scattered, but men like wartime free Polish chief, Lieutenant-General Wladyslaw Anders, who commanded the crack 2nd Polish Corps in wartime Italy, believe that they would fully rapidly to fill the ranks of a new free Polish Corps.

Polish lieutenants Franciszek Jarecki and Sclislaw Jizwinski, in fact, raised exile Polish spirits to one of their highest points since victory in Europe brought demobilisation of their crack units, and reduced some of their most experienced officers to dish-washing jobs.

Many of the Polish veterans have been pressing since the war for remobilisation and the dramatic appeal in America's "cradle of liberty" by the two dating pilots who ditched two late model MIG-15 jet fighters to the West, raised their hopes again.

Former officers among the veterans believe that such a corps could form a more important Western legion than another exile army, that of Chiang Kai-shek's on Formosa. They feel that although their soldiers, like Chiang's, are aging, they have had more battle experience than Chinese Nationalist soldiers and against a tougher foe.

AMONG THE BEST

Allied officers consider the men who fought for the Polish exile government among the most fearless of the last world war. Their fighter pilots were ranked among the best since the Battle of Britain. Exploits of crack Polish units in Italy are almost legendary. And the veterans have made every effort to keep alive their hard-won military tradition. Thousands of the exiles received further training while serving in American and British auxiliary guard units in Germany after the war.

They have clandestine contacts with their homeland which more than once have served Western intelligence agencies well. Many maintain that they aided considerably in the dramatic dash by the two MIG pilots to Bornholm.

How do military experts judge the wandering exile Poles?

As possibly the most lucrative pool of untapped, war-trained manpower in Europe outside Western Germany.—United Press.

Major Test In U.S. Senate

Washington, July 23.

The United States Senate rejected a proposal to give the Air Force $400 million more than allotted by President Eisenhower's budget.

It rejected by 55 votes to 38 a move by Senator Burnet Maybank (Democrat, South Carolina) that the extra money be spent for jet bombers.

The vote was considered a major test of whether the Administration's decision to reduce defence funds would stand. Most of the cut in the Truman Budget was made in new Air Force funds, a cut by over $5,000 million.—Reuter.

U.S. Special Quota Immigrants

Washington, July 23.

The House of Representatives Judiciary Committee today approved a bill to admit 250,000 special quota immigrants to the United States over the next three years.

This is the number which the Eisenhower Administration has asked to be admitted in two years.

Administration forces on the Committee knocked out of the measure provisions calling for admission of Chinese, Japanese and Arabs, confining it largely to a bill for European refugees.

The Committee vote was 17 to 12, with the Acting Chairman, Mr Louis Graham (Republican, Pennsylvania), said the bill would be sent to the floor for consideration sometime next week.

The bill as drawn by a sub-committee had called for 247,000 special quota migrants—most of them refugees from Communist Non-European categories, were struck from the bill by the full Committee and an additional 1,000 orphans were added to bring the total figure back to 240,000.

As approved, the measure provides for the admission of 50,000 refugees of German origin, 50,000 Italians, 35,000 refugees in the Western zone of Germany and Austria, 25,000 Greeks, 25,000 Dutch, 15,000 refugees in nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, 8,000 displaced persons, 3,000 Polish soldiers, 3,000 European refugees in China, and 2,000 Portuguese.

To the original provision for 3,000 orphans, the Committee added an additional 1,000 to take care of Korean orphans.

The bill now permits orphans to be admitted at the request of institutions as well as foster parents.

In the Senate, Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat, Nevada) offered a compromise for admission of 200,000 immigrants from Europe. But there was doubt whether President Eisenhower and his aides would accept Mr McCarran's proposals.—Reuter.

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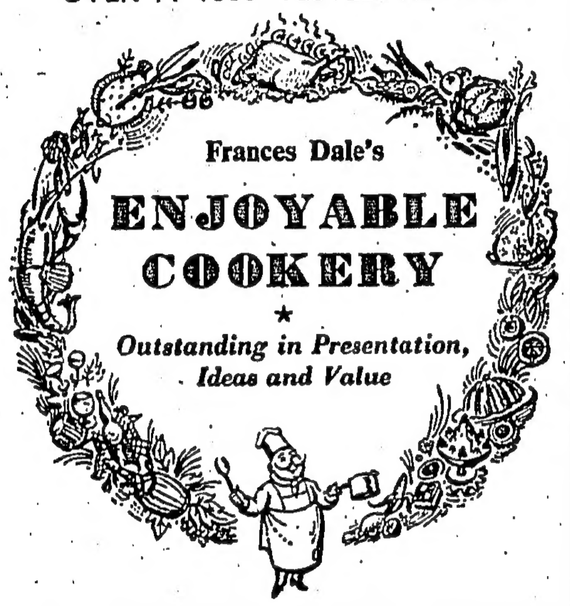

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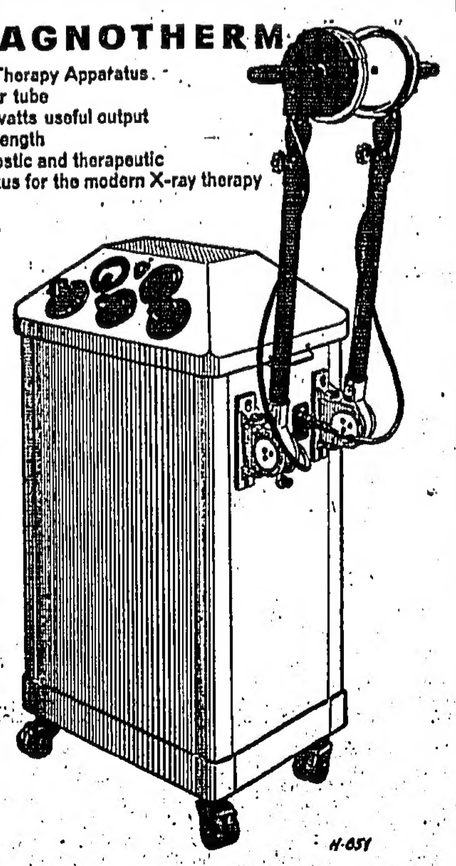

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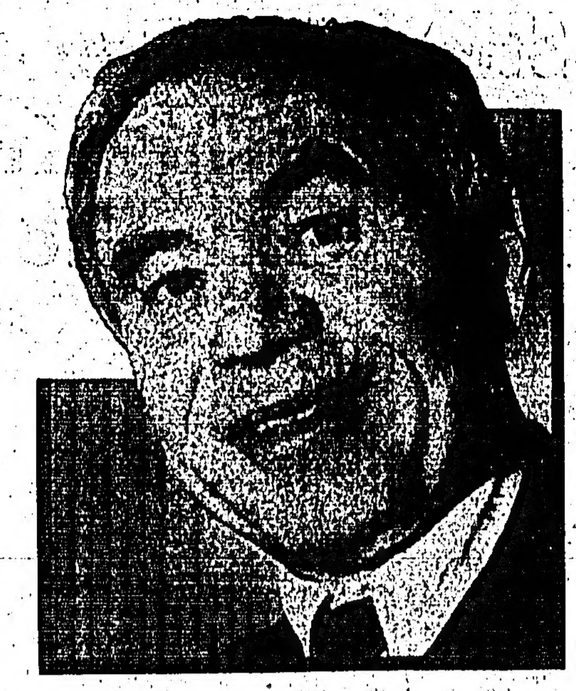
SUCCESS

BY LORD BEAVERBROOK



☆ *Thirty-two years ago Lord Beaverbrook wrote a famous book of advice to ambitious young men. He called it "Success."*

The CHINA MAIL believes that the counsel and guidance then given is equally urgent and timely today. Tomorrow this newspaper will begin a series of extracts. And first, here is a foreword by Lord Beaverbrook.

MORE than 30 years ago I wrote for the London Sunday Express a series of articles which I hoped would prove useful to young men anxious to succeed in the practical affairs of life. I hoped, too, it would help the sale of the Sunday Express. The articles were made into a book, of which 80,000 were immediately sold, and many more have been sold since.

Some reviewers thought it presumptuous that at the age of 42 I should tender advice on success.

Well, the issue has now been decided. I am 74. I have no regret for the past and no hope for the future. There have been pitfalls, of course. Frequently I have stumbled. Henceforward I do not intend to put grave issues to the test. Younger men must carry the lance and the breast-plate.

I would like to be of assistance to them. The main theme of my book was that there are three main qualities necessary to achieve success—Judgment, Industry and Health. I hold to that view more strongly than ever.

A man may have two of these attributes and go far, but unless he has all three he will not go all the way.

☆ ★ ☆

CONSIDER the man who gave my book its name, "Success," but who did not give attention to its contents. He was Mr Beverley Baxter, at that time editor of the Sunday Express.

Mr Baxter is enjoying a brilliant career, but he has not had the success which he might have attained. He is a Member of Parliament of high standing. He is a most remarkable dramatic critic. His contributions to the Sunday Express are read by millions. His articles in Maclean's are the most popular feature in Canada. But still he has not had full success.

For why? The reason is that, although he has judgment and health, he lacks industry. He plays too much golf, and Canasta is the name of his card game.

And lacking industry—another term for which is fixity of purpose—Mr Baxter has not enriched himself or the nation as much as his earlier promise indicated.

As many people fail in judgment as in industry. A man's judgment may be sound in certain fields of activity but fail in others.

☆ ★ ☆

MY own, for instance. I have had success in many walks of life, but not in politics. I consider myself to be a political failure.

Otherwise I would have succeeded with the Empire Free Trade Campaign. Had the MacDonald - Baldwin Coalition not gone back on its promises I would have succeeded. But what is near-success but another term for failure?

Why did I fail? I had industry. I had health. It must be supposed that my political judgment was faulty. Had it been unerring, the Empire today might have been a flourishing economic unit. The Empire might have been built up on Empire Free Trade. For I had my chance. Beyond doubt I had Baldwin and his party "over a barrel." But I was defeated and my movement destroyed by the cunning of Stanley Baldwin. In order to escape from our successful challenge in the constituencies he came to an accommodation with me, pretending he would carry out the Empire Free Trade policy.

Stanley Baldwin then went to Ottawa in 1932 with a scheme limited to a form of reciprocal Imperial Preferences. My own crusade was not for a reciprocal lowering of tariffs between Empire countries, but for Empire free trade. By introducing his smaller scheme, Baldwin defeated my larger and better scheme. When I tried to renew the movement he misled the public by confusing the issues. I blame my own political judgment for the trust I had placed in the man.

☆ ★ ☆

ANOTHER political failure of mine was a great practical success. When Churchill gave me the opportunity to form the Ministry of Aircraft Production in the crisis of 1940 it was necessary to throw off the restraints imposed by the polite system of dealing "through the usual channels."

I had to take short cuts. I had to scatter people—many of them important people—right and left.

The aeroplanes were produced. That was what mattered. But I made innumerable enemies in and out of Parliament. And from a political standpoint everything was wrong with the Ministry of Aircraft Production—everything, except the production of aeroplanes. That production saved the situation.

Churchill himself, whose support was absolutely necessary to my administration, has not lacked political judgment. That has been fortunate for his country and for the world. Less fortunate for his country is the fact that his judgment has been used in a cause other than Empire Free Trade. He has always been a world free trader at heart.

Sir Winston has been supported in his prodigious career not only by judgment but by health and industry. He is the greatest living exemplar of the three basic attributes of success.

☆ ★ ☆

Heed the story of Churchill

HEED the life story of Sir Winston.* It will help the young aspirant in this way: it will be seen that judgment can be improved, that industry can be acquired and that health can be maintained. If he really devotes himself to the cultivation of these attributes he will not, it is true, become another Winston Churchill, but he can still achieve in the career of his own choosing a very great success.

My book, Success, is out of print. I am, therefore, glad that this newspaper is to reprint, in a series of articles, the substance of what I said. I have revised passages here and there to bring them into line with modern idioms. But I have not found it necessary to change the axioms I expounded 30 years ago.

They have stood the test of time.

* *Virginia Cowles's book, "Winston Churchill: The Era and the Man," is recommended. Lord Beaverbrook will present shortly his own account of Churchill in a third volume of "Politicians and the War."*

WILL AMERICA STAY IN EUROPE?

RENE MacCOLL lines up the forces that will decide how the answer will go

Washington.

THE signing of an armistice in Korea—confidently expected by America's State Department — and the tremendous events going on in Russia serve to highlight the great new policy crisis for the United States, and so for the whole of the Western world.

This crisis was summed up for me by one of America's best-informed military-diplomatic experts like this: "The whole structure of America's post-war plans and policies is quietly dying of old age."

By that he meant that all those great enterprises, beginning with the Marshall Plan and going on through the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the giving of millions of dollars in military aid to foreign countries, the European Defence Community and all the rest of it, which America has so strenuously pursued since 1947, are becoming obsolete.

It looks as if America must do some hard thinking and produce brand-new policies to meet the challenge of these chaotically changing times.

IMPETUS

The coming of an armistice in Korea will give a particularly sharp impetus to the growing trend. Peace there will certainly mean a general let-down—the feeling that the urgency has ebbed from the international scene.

It was the outbreak of the Korean war three years ago which put the goad into the rearmament efforts of the West, under American leadership. The end of that war will further slow the already noticeably slowed-up arms drive.

Many responsible Americans, with whom I have been discussing matters here in Washington, are convinced that the idea of a European Army and the European Defence Community business is dead.

Of course, the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three who are meeting in Washington must continue to pay helpful lip service to the plan, and to talk warmly of its future ratification. But realistic observers tell me they think it will be a near miracle if France ever gets round to ratifying it and Germany joins in.

In the Pentagon, America's military-planning headquarters, there is reluctant admiration for Britain's stand over the European Defence Community business.

"You were the realists," one military man said to me. "Yours was a tough and a far-sighted policy. You saw the problem clearly from the start, and you politely refused to let yourselves be nagged into joining in on an unworkable proposition."

QUESTION

Now the great—the overriding—question of today and tomorrow is this: Will America stay in Europe? Alternatively, under the stress of events overseas and pressures on President Eisenhower at home (about which I will tell you in a moment), will she decide that the time has come for a major policy shift which would entail withdrawing some or all of her forces back across the Atlantic? Here in America Eisenhower faces an increasingly rough passage for his foreign policy (which, by and large, is the same as Truman's). Formidable forces are at work against him, plotting to scupper his plans and eventually overthrow Ike himself.

In the Senate they vote to slash foreign aid money by thousands of millions of dollars. Senator John Bricker of Ohio, one of the leading Isolationists, is intent on introducing a new law* which would curtail Eisenhower's constitutionally held treaty-making powers.

The President's Cabinet members have pleaded with the congressmen that adoption of such a law would make the conduct of foreign policy much more difficult, but the senators are encouraged by a mass of letters from the public, backing them on this important issue.

Then a group of enormously wealthy Texas oil men have banded together to back Senator Joe McCarthy and all his works with almost unlimited funds. Part of this plan would be to "build up" McCarthy by means of elaborate TV programmes.

ISOLATIONISM

These men are all worshippers too of General MacArthur and his militant Far East policy. They bear Eisenhower a deep grudge for having gained the Republican nomination, and thus the presidency, last year.

Yet another grave development from Eisenhower's point of view: at a recent meeting of Right-wing Republicans in New York the decision was taken to oppose the election of any Republican who backs Eisenhower's foreign policy. The meeting heaped praise on "that great and patriotic American," Senator McCarthy.

If the efforts to isolate and stymie Eisenhower and then take over the Republican Party by direct assault fail, then it is possible that the President's enemies may decide to form an America First party, with McCarthy as its leader, dedicated to extreme isolationism.

If the President's popularity begins to slide, in the "grass roots" of America (it still remains high) then look for these men to show their hands and get going in earnest.

These things are not impossible. The fact that McCarthyism exercises so strong an appeal for many Americans shows that.

There are more Americans around than you might suppose who, in private conversation, express modified agreement with the ideas of ex-President Herbert Hoover. These are that the United States should withdraw to her own continent, the "American Gibraltar," and rest content with the A-bomb and her new string of air bases overseas.

Of course, there is a credit side to the ledger of America's post-war policies. Because these must now, it would seem, have to be changed, it must not be assumed that they have failed.

Thanks to America's unexampled generosity, many countries, both in Europe and elsewhere, are back firmly on their feet and better able to take care of themselves militarily.

WEAKENING

But while they are feeling more muscular physically, their ideological attachment to America seems to be weakening as in Italy, where Premier de Gasperi is having his troubles.

So, while American policy is in the melting-pot, she need still have no cause for reproaching herself for failure.

Thanks mainly to her, the European nations have going economies once again. Their armies, while not as strong as America could have wished, have come a long way from the extreme weakness of a few years back.

Everywhere there is a growing sense of nationalism—and while this tends to blur enthusiasm for such organisations as the European Defence Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, a much stronger Europe does now provide a fairly convincing "third force" to stand with the Russian and American giants.

But for the time being Secretary of State John Foster Dulles must continue to struggle gamely along with the old policy. And looming over all this, colouring everybody's thoughts and dominating the conversation of the great here in America's capital, is the Kremlin.

A sudden ending to Russia's peace offensive and a sinister return to the tough policy of Stalin's days could still, by stimulating Western alarm, lend renewed value to America's master post-war policy.

If, however, things continue to get "softer" in Moscow, and if a Big Four conference leads to encouragement and deeds as well as words from Russia, then America must undoubtedly feel that it is time for a change.

* *The Bricker Law says that both Houses of Congress must in future regulate "all executive and other agreements with any foreign Power or other organisation and prevent the changing of United States domestic laws unless Congress specifically approves such a change."*

TAIKOO SUGAR

HALF CUBES
GRANULATED
ICING
CASTER

Obtainable from all shops & stores

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN ... by Walter

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 24

BORN on this first day of the incoming sign, Leo, you are ruled by the sun and will be fiery, imperious and rather demanding of life. Yet, those of you on the cusp will retain some of the prophetic, even outgoing characteristics of the outgoing sign. But your tendencies will be more toward the dominant "doer," rather than the theoretical dreamer.

You have considerable talent in many fields and your creative powers in the arts should seek early development if you are to reach the heights to which you are entitled by birth. Your intuitions are exceptionally keen. You are deeply interested in the mysterious and in the occult. Your originality and inventiveness will show itself in many different ways. Some may be practical, others experimental. Learn to distinguish between the two and make full use of all those things that test well and discard those which appear to be too visionary. Your birth sign should give you the ability to do this easily.

You are highly emotional and your romantic nature is very strong. You should wed at an early age, for it will give you your own home and family at a time when you need the encouragement of those you love to do your best work during the formative years. You are susceptible to flattery and will work your fingers to the bone when you feel your efforts are appreciated. You are not one to be goaded or pushed into anything. But given an incentive you can go far and reach a fine success at an early age.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JULY 25

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If outdoors on a picnic, be on guard against accidents. Hasty actions can cause trouble, so take your time.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A fine day for outdoors. Get into the open if you can—in your own backyard, if not out of town!

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If there is work that must be done, get at it early so that you will have the rest of the week-end.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Let down tensions today by completely relaxing. Just don't try to do any serious work.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Aspects have changed for the better as far as travelling goes. Get away, if at all possible.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Make plans for the entire family this week-end. Do you all good to get away from regular routine.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Plan a two-day programme of physical and mental relaxation. Don't permit tensions to mount.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Courage and mental stimulation can come from attending some cultural lecture or a good concert.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Don't look backward, today. Your future is bright; even if the present seems darker than usual

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—By getting outdoors, you can store up good energy for tasks that will present themselves later on.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Pile the family into the car and get out into the open. It will be healthful and relaxing.

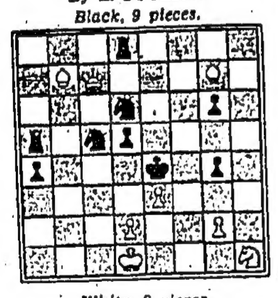
CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Relaxation out in the open can build up your energies and restore your flagging mid-summer spirits.

DUMB-BELLS

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. POULSEN

Black, 9 pieces.

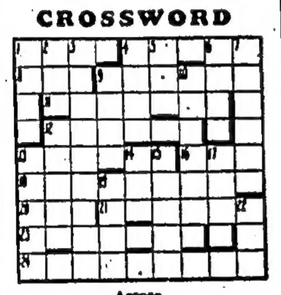


White, 8 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, B—Kt7, any; 2, Q, or Kt mates.

CROSSWORD

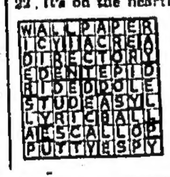


Across

1. "Fame is the ——— that the clear spirit doth raise." (Milton.) (6)
4. Marshland jumpers. (8)
8. How the weasel departs. (3)
9. Delicacy on a rug. (5)
11. Earth we change. (7)
12. A good one—a bottle maybe. (5)
13. As outside, the toil returns. (5)
18. Auctioneer's business. (3)
19. Sways a cat. (anagram.) (9)
20. Success on the stage. (3)
21. Tin one isn't made of tin. (6)
23. Mere lad, may be. (7)
24. Most of the roll tied up with string. (9)

Down

1. Play softly in sin. (4)
2. Head, or talk with wow. (3)
3. Hurt Poles (anag.). (9)
4. Knife's partner. (4)
5. Regret the French road. (3)
6. Get a football crowd. (4)
7. Trusts upset. (6)
9. Fiddler ruler. (4)
10. Flowers from rag-land. (7)
12. I calm the insurance mix-up. (5)
15. Pains. (5)
14. Apt changeover. (3)
16. Expansive dandy? (6)
17. Listen to the town crier! (4)
19. Duke of Plaza this is Gilbertian. (4)
22. It's on the hearth. (3)



SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Endplay Is Worth While Knowing

By OSWALD JACOBY

A CONSERVATIVE player might fail to reach a game in today's hand, but most experts would consider it well worth a play for 10 tricks. Since Murray Schnee, of Kew Gardens, has been a well-known bridge expert for many years, he bid the game like a flash and easily found the winning line of play.

West opened the deuce of diamonds, and East took the ace and returned the suit. Schnee naturally came up with the king of diamonds and looked for a way to limit the loss to three tricks. It was obvious that the club finesse had to be taken sooner or later, and since entries to the South hand were rather scarce, he decided to try this manoeuvre at once.

When the finesse of dummy's jack of clubs held, Schnee returned to his hand with the king of hearts. West's spade discard made it evident that East would sooner or later take two trump tricks. Since East had already taken the ace of diamonds, declarer could afford to lose no other tricks.

Not at all dismayed by this unfortunate turn of events,

NORTH (D) 25
♠ Q 8 2
♥ A J 3
♦ 10 9 3
♣ A Q J 6

WEST
♠ J 9 7 6 4 3
♥ None
♦ J 6 2
♣ K 10 7 3

EAST
♠ K 10
♥ Q 10 9 8
♦ A Q 7 4
♣ 9 5 2

SOUTH
♠ A 5
♥ K 7 6 5 4 2
♦ K 8 5
♣ 8 4

East-West vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	1 ♦	1 ♥	Pass
2 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♦ 2

Schnee finessed dummy's queen of clubs and cashed the ace of clubs in order to discard a diamond. He next led dummy's last club.

East dared not ruff, for then South could happily discard the low spade at no cost. East therefore discarded his last diamond, and declarer ruffed. South entered dummy with the ace of trumps and led a diamond back.

After ruffing the diamond, Schnee led a trump and allowed East to take his two trump tricks. At this point East was down to his two spades. He led the ten of spades hopefully, but declarer played low and let the trick ride around to dummy's queen. This endplay thus brought the contract home.

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

East	South	West	North
1 Spade	2 Dmds.	Pass	2 Hearts
Pass	?		

You, South, hold: Spade 5 Hearts 7-4, Diamonds A-Q-J-10-5, Clubs A-Q-J-7-3. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. You are not satisfied with the safety of two hearts and hope a find a fit for one of your strong minor suits.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 5 Hearts Q-4, Diamonds A-K-J-10-5-3, Clubs K-J-7-3. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

JULIAN TORS

(Solution on Page 10)

"Thank heaven you've come. The party was dying on its feet!"

WOMANSENSE

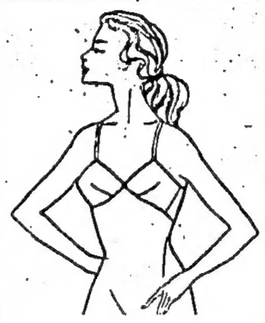
DRUSILLA BEYFUS reporting....

Who's going to step in here?

A BATTLE-CRY TO DRESS HER AT A PRICE IN BETWEEN

ABOVE—This could be copied in rather better material. It is a black cotton coat dress, superbly tailored with long sleeves, small revers, and a flared, buttoned-through skirt. And the back, with a neat half belt, is as pretty as the front.

Pictures by DAVID GLINN



WHERE is the dress of my dreams—the in-between frock at the in-between price? I watch out for them at the dress shows. I scour around the likely shops. I trek through the sales. But I can't see one anywhere.

They just don't seem to make what I'm looking for, the dress for best that costs a bit more, the middle-price cocktail dress, the after five frock for a reasonable sum.

There are wonderful dresses to be bought for £50 and up.

There are dresses of wonderful value to be had for a fiver.

But nobody makes dresses for a middling price, for the £12-plus price range.

I WANT the middle-price dresses with the good cut of the inexpensive styles—plus a far better material.

I WANT the midlle-price dresses made with a freer use of fabric styles untouched by the skimp-and-stint school of design, frocks with a line that is cut in one instead of pieced together.

I WANT the middle-price dress that has more of Paris about it than the best cheap models. You so rarely see the kind of simple, distinctive wearable dress I have in mind. Yet there are endlessly unsuitable alternatives.

There are shiny satins, plunge necklines, skirts draped daringly over a hip. There are roses, roses all the way where they clutter up the line.

Or the dresses are dull, unimaginative and drab, the kind made up of a safe basic shape which fits everyone in a fashion and becomes nobody.

They've got the materials, they've got the designers.

How I'd like to find dresses in subtler colourings, in the half-tones in the rare shades, dresses in charcoal and slate grey silk, dresses in the caramels, the bronze and the toast colours, dresses in the exceptional pinks—the shocking pinks, the soft pinks and the apricot pinks.

I can't be the only shopper who wants them—not by a million or two.

YOU WOMEN —by Hollowood

BEAUTY AT YOUR FEET

By HELEN FOLLETT

ONCE upon a time a survey was made at Iowa State College which revealed the astonishing fact that among 107 women students only three had normal feet. In many cases, ill-fitting shoes were found responsible.

How about your feet? When buying shoes do you make sure you have the right last, that the cases, are comfortable? The average buyer considers appearance and style first of all. She forgets comfort. It is plain crazy.

On Your High Heels

Those lovelies who wear high heels all the time do so at the price of their figures. The human frame is bound to change a bit. Spikes are a strain on the spinal column, there is an inclination to hold the head stiffly, shoulders are thrown forward and the tummy bulges. Girls should keep those cute numbers for the merry evening when they are sporting fancy dresses. During the day, a practical shoe with leather soles and leather tops should be worn.

The feet should be bathed daily. If much standing or walking is done, they should be dusted with a foot powder which should also be sprinkled in the shoes.

Toenail Trouble

If skin is tender, it should be creamed like skin on any other part of the body. To avoid toenail trouble, friction the cream into the nails and the surrounding cuticle. Lift the cuticle gently with an orangewood stick.

Never indulge in bathroom surgery with the manicure scissors. Fussing with an ingrowing nail, can cause a wound and maybe an infection. Such matters should have the attention of an experienced specialist.

As shoes should be amply large so should stockings. Have them at least an inch longer than your foot. Short stockings, like narrow shoes, can send the toes into a huddle, causing all manner of painful afflictions.

How to be seven years younger

DIANA LYNN is a pretty American actress who on stage has developed her own branch of the art of staying young.

Her particular line is knowing how to take only seven years off her real age. She is 27 in fact and always around 20 on stage.

How she does the trick (seen in her London show): She talks very fast and rather breathlessly. She walks in a jerky, awkard way. She moves her head impetuously like a foal.

Her make-up is designed to give a wholesome, scrubbed look. She wears only a trace of lipstick. Her hair is scraped back into a horse-tail and tied with a red ribbon.

She wears high-heeled shoes, but constantly kicks them off because, of course, she's not really used to wearing them.

And she makes wide-eyed remarks to men like: "Are you going to try to make love to me?"

She's the finest professional innocent I ever saw.

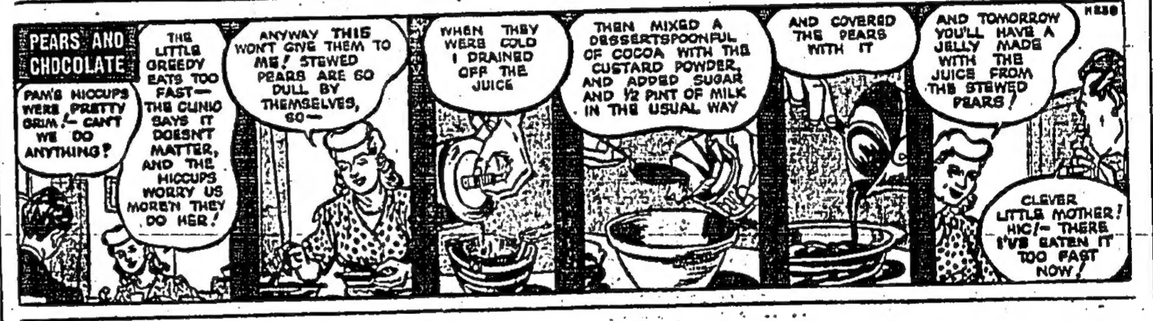
The dress we've seen before

THE Countess of Dalkeith is a lucky girl.

First she had the chance to wear that beautiful white and gold dress we all remember at just the sort of wedding it was made for.

Looking ahead she had it designed to be worn later as a bare-shouldered ball-dress without the sleeves and the cover-up neckline.

And recently she had the chance to wear it at just the sort of ball it was made for.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Want To Turn Into A Mouse?

—First Find Out How to Change Yourself Back!—

By MAX TRELL

MR PUNCH was shaking his head from side to side as Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, came up.

"What are you reading about, Mr Punch?" Knarf wanted to know.

"Oh, this silly magic book — this silly book. I don't believe a single word it says. Just look here," he said, pointing to a sentence at the top of one of the pages.

Knarf looked at the page and read as follows: "If you care to turn into a mouse, spin around three times, tap your head three times, and hop on your right foot around the room."

Couldn't Happen

"Now isn't that silly?" said Mr Punch. "How could anybody turn into a mouse by just spinning around three times, tapping himself on the head three times, and hopping on the right foot around the room?"

"Let's try it," said Knarf.

"All right," agreed Mr Punch. "But don't expect anything to happen."

So they both spun around three times, tapped themselves on the head three times and began hopping, one after the other, around the room.

The next instant, they both turned into mice!

There they were, with long tails and long ears and long, twitching noses, on the playroom floor. They both looked at each other in astonishment. "Here's a fine howdy-do!" squeaked Mr Punch.

"You see," Knarf squeaked back, "that magic book was right."

"Yes, but how are we going to change ourselves back again? I forgot to look at the bottom of that page. Ah, I have it. I'll climb up the table again and take a look. You just wait here a minute. Er—you'd better stay near the door and warn me if the cat comes along."

Knarf promised to watch by the door. Meanwhile, Mr Punch climbed up the leg of the table until he reached the top. Then he started reading the book as fast as he could. It wasn't too easy. Instead of being able to read a whole sentence at a time, he had to run back and forth along the page, sniffing at each letter with his nose. Suddenly he heard Knarf squeaking in alarm. "The cat! The cat!" And the next instant Knarf darted down a hole in the corner of the floor.

Poor Mr Punch stood on the table trembling with fright.

Then a surprising number of things started happening. The cat jumped on the table. Mr Punch jumped down. Mr Punch scampered down the hallway. The cat dashed after him.

Mr Punch, as a mouse, had to sniff at each letter with his nose.

Up and Down Stairs

They raced up the stairs and down the stairs and all through the house until finally, just as they reached the front door and the cat was about to pounce on him, Mr Punch all at once became himself again. "Humph!" said the cat, and strode off to look for another mouse.

She found Knarf and chased him all through the house, too. Then suddenly, just as he reached the front door, Knarf also changed back into himself again. At that, the cat got really angry and went down to the cellar to look for a real mouse.

Of course, both Mr Punch and Knarf wondered how they managed to un-mouse themselves so luckily. They found out when they looked into the magic book again. For there at the bottom of the page were these words:

If you're chased by a cat
And you run through the house,
You will quickly find out
You're no longer a mouse.

Rupert and the Bad Dog—32

Podgy looks very nervous when he sees the gloomy place where Rupert is leading him, but at length he finds himself gazing into the dim light of the little cave, at his small cousin, still sleeping soundly. They shake her and call her name, but Rosalie hardly takes any notice. "I don't like this," says Podgy. "She's often lazy and sleepy, but I've never seen her quite so asleep as that. Help me get her out of this, Rupert, she's not too heavy."

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Another new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE

$1.

Useful Ensemble

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

A NEAT little print frock and solid tone jacket add up to a new and useful ensemble for the months ahead. The one-piece dress has a simple bowtied neck, short set-in sleeves and a knife-pleated skirt. It is of navy and beige and the jacket is of navy rayon in a linen-like weave. It is cut on classic lines with three jewel buttons and rounded slit pockets that are buckram lined for an arched effect.

Ben Hogan At Carnoustie.

THE FOURTH TEST

AUSTRALIAN DIFFICULTIES ON A BOWLERS' PITCH SHOULD FOLLOW ENGLAND'S

Leeds, July 23.

Australia's gamble of sending England in to bat after winning the toss came off when England lost seven wickets for 142 runs on the opening day of the fourth Test at Headingley.

On a pitch which, though damp, was never difficult, England's batsmen fought an uphill struggle against some excellent quick bowling by Lindwall and Miller, ably supported by keen fielding.

England's batsmen did not produce their best on a slow pitch, which made good stroke play difficult and Compton was out to a feeble stroke, but that did not detract from Australia's fine performance.

A stubborn fourth wicket stand by Tom Graveney and Willy Watson saved England from complete collapse. They had their luck, however. Graveney cocked up a ball which fell clear of fieldsmen and Watson was missed by the wicketkeeper, Langley, off a difficult chance when four.

The value of Graveney's innings could not be judged by the runs scored or the time taken. His was a first class effort of resolution, unrelaxing concentration and high technical skill.

England's troubles, which began with the dismissal of Len Hutton to the second ball of the match, lasted to the end. First Simpson retired, hurt, when a bumper from Miller struck his left elbow, then Watson limped off with a bruised ankle when bowled off his boot by Lindwall and later Bailey hurt his knee when vainly trying to prevent being run out.

Australia can be well satisfied with today's play. But the match cannot yet be written off as they will probably have to bat on a bowlers' pitch tomorrow and in any case are faced with batting last on a pitch which may wear.—Reuter.

NO BONES BROKEN

Leeds, July 24.

An X-ray made of Reggie Simpson's left elbow last night showed that no bones had been broken.

Simpson was struck by a ball from Miller on the first day of the Test here and retired, hurt.

He is expected to be able to bat for England today.—Reuter.

THE PLAY

Leeds, July 23.

England had lost seven wickets in scoring 142 runs when stumps were drawn on the first day of the fourth Test against Australia today.

Lindsay Hassett again called correctly, the fourth successive time, and sent England in to bat. His move was soon justified when England lost the wickets of the three leading batsmen, Len Hutton, Bill Edrich and Denis Compton with only 36 runs on the scoreboard.

Misfortune again faced England when Reggie Simpson, the Notts opening batsman, was struck just below the left elbow by a bumper from Miller and had to retire when the score was 101 for four.

Graveney, who went in after the fall of the second wicket, defied the Australian attack and scored 65 runs before losing his wicket.

The England team is:—Len Hutton, Trevor Bailey, Bill Edrich, Reg Simpson, Alec Bedser, Denis Compton, Godfrey Evans, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney, Leslie Watson and Tony Lock. The 12th man is Brian Statham.

A crowd of nearly 35,000 were stunned into silence when Hutton was clean bowled by Ray Lindwall's second ball of the match for a "duck."

Hutton played Lindwall's first ball safely to mid-wicket, but the second was a fast inswinging yorker which hit the middle and off stumps.

IN TWO MINDS

England's captain looked to be caught in two minds. He neither played forward nor back, but groped hesitantly for this most dangerous of all Lindwall's deliveries.

The slowly drying turf helped the fast bowlers to make the ball move after pitching and with the lush grass keeping the shine of the ball, Lindwall and Miller made it swing for a long time.

With the new ball moving about so much, England's second pair, Edrich and Graveney, batted with such restrained caution that 40 minutes yielded only seven runs. Then Edrich put the second ball of Lindwall's second over for four.

Miller was bowling extremely well, and at 33 he had Edrich. The Middlesex batsman covered up, missed the ball and was leg-before. Edrich batted 80 minutes for his 10 runs which included one four.

Compton was not destined to get off the mark. First Miller beat him with a fast outswinger, at which he groped in vain and was lucky not to touch.

Then he faced Lindwall, whose second ball at him did the trick. The ball was one of Lindwall's half paced swingers, at which Compton played a shade too soon as he tried to turn it down the legside. It might have lifted slightly more than expected. At any rate, it went from the middle of the bat in a gentle arc to Davidson, fielding in the middle of the leg trap.

GAMBLE GOING WELL

So England were 36 for three. Hassett's gamble was going well, with Hutton and Compton out for "ducks" and Edrich having scored only 10.

Only a few minutes remained before lunch when Watson went in. He stayed through this period safely enough, and at the interval England were 88 for three after an hour and 40 minutes cricket.

Lindwall and Miller still made the ball move about a good deal after lunch when the crowd had increased to nearly 40,000. Play was often held up momentarily because of the movement of people behind the bowlers' arm.

Watson concentrated on defence to the extent of ignoring obvious scoring chances, but he proved an admirable foil for Graveney, who was always ready to score.

Graveney, with a single off Benaud, completed an invaluable 50, including three fours in three hours. His grand innings could not be judged from the runs scored or the time taken. He had proved a barrier to Australia's efforts to press home their early advantage.

Quick bowling changes did not perturb Graveney or Watson, who were still together at 92 for three, when rain stopped play 15 minutes before tea. The shower soon ceased and tea was taken.

Play was resumed after a break of 25 minutes. The new ball was taken at 98, and after a maiden over with it by Lindwall, Miller broke the stand.

Graveney failed to get over a square cut to a ball outside the offstump. Benaud at third slip knocked it up twice and held it near the ground at the third attempt before tumbling over.

Graveney had batted splendidly for 220 minutes for 65 out of 98.

Simpson, a regular opening batsman for Nottinghamshire, faced the new ball confidently, but a bumper from Miller struck him just below the left elbow and numbed the arm. Simpson retired for treatment, the total then being 101 for four.

While waiting for a doctor to arrive, Simpson asked for brandy because he felt pain. It was later stated that Simpson would not go to hospital until later. When Watson and Bailey were out quickly he insisted on batting if necessary.

Watson limped off with a bruised ankle when he was bowled off his foot by Lindwall at 108.

Two runs later, Bailey was run out through a misunderstanding with Evans.

Scores.

THE SCOREBOARD

England, 1st Innings

Hutton, b Lindwall	0
Edrich, lbw b Miller	10
Graveney, c Benaud b Miller	65
Compton, c Davidson b Lindwall	0
Watson, b Lindwall	24
Simpson, retired hurt	2
Bailey, run out	7
Evans, not out	18
Laker, c Lindwall b Archer	10
Lock, not out	3
Extras	11
Total (for 7 wkts)	142

Fall of wickets:—1/0 2/33 3/36 4/98 5/108 6/110 7/133.

Bridge Prizes Presented

At the Hongkong Contract Bridge Association's dinner at the Jewish Recreation Club yesterday, Mrs J. A. Remedios presented the prizes to the various bridge winners.

Winners of the Pairs Championship were:—1, Y. T. Fong and George Y. C. Tsiang; 2, J. E. Noronha and A. M. Ozorio; 3, J. A. Remedios and A. E. Noronha; 4, Clement Yeh and the late Y. C. Chu.

There was a three-way tie for the second place and the final results, as above, were only determined after a process of tie-breaking.

Consolation prize winners were Dr Sophie Bard and Leslie Sung.

The winners of the Team-of-Four Championship were:—1, Charles Pan, P. C. Shual, David Miao, S. C. Sun, T. Y. Chang and Richard Pan; 2, the late Y. C. Chu, M. T. Tang, M. C. Siu, K. H. Yip, and S. K. Lee.

The Team-of-Four consolation prize winners were Li Fook-pui, Li Fook-kao, Chong Nim-so, C. H. Lam and Alfred Lui.

The Mixed Pairs Championship winners were:—1, Mrs W. E. Younghusband and L. C. Tsu; 2, Mrs. R. Richard and Y. M. Chu.

The Team-of-Eight Championship was won by the Underlead Bridge Club.

H.K. SWIMMING ASSN. MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the HKASA will be held at the VRC on Wednesday, July 29 at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of discussing, inter alia, the following: visit of Mr Jon Henricks from Australia, the Championships Committee report (carnival and junior championships), the Waterpolo Committee report, the Diving Committee report, and the Coaches Committee report.

THE STORY OF BEN HOGAN —HE STILL LIKES TO SEE THINGS DONE CORRECTLY

"The name is Hogan. Remember that." So spoke a young golfer who had just started on the road to fame. The road was to prove long and hazardous, but finally ended in triumph.

The speaker has won the British and American Open Golf Championships in one year, and is now hailed as the greatest player the game has ever seen.

The words were addressed 20 years ago to a newspaper reporter who had taken a dislike to this newcomer for telling him that he had spelt his name wrongly. He had spelt it in the manner of that former great golfer, Walter Hagen.

After being corrected, he made a point of deliberately pronouncing the name incorrectly in Hogan's presence, emphasising the "n" in the first syllable. That is why Hogan pointed out the mistake. Not through conceit, but because he liked — and still likes — to see things done correctly.

And, as a result of doing things correctly not only that newsman, but everyone interested in sport will always remember the name Hogan.

HIS PHILOSOPHY

That is Hogan's golfing philosophy. To become the perfect golfer is impossible. So he concentrates on making fewer mistakes than the other fellow.

But for every person who remembers Hogan for his near-perfect golf, there will be a hundred who remember him for a different reason.

To them the name Ben Hogan will convey a legend. The legend of a man who came back.

In sport there is a liberal sprinkling of men who have made "comebacks". There are also thousands whose descriptions have ranged from "great" to "magnificent".

Often the comebacks have ended in pathetic attempts at recapturing former glory, whilst the adjectives applied to many other sportsmen do not bear comparative analysis.

But Hogan really did come back. And for him the highest praise is truly merited.

NO ONE LIKE HIM

Neither golf nor any other sport has ever seen anyone like him.

He is not a natural player. Every shot is the result of hours, days, even weeks of solid practice. He has had to fight all the way—sometimes with his fists.

This was when he became a caddy. He was 12 at the time, the son of an Irish-American blacksmith who had emigrated to Texas. He heard that caddies earned 65 cents a round at a country club near Fort Worth.

He went to get a job there. The other boys rolled him down a rock-strewn hill in a barrel, beat him with sticks and then challenged him to fight the toughest of the gang. Ben did. He won the fight and got a job.

At 15 he took up the game himself. In doing so he had to curb his own natural bent for the game. For, by nature, he was a left-hander. But the only clubs he could scrounge were right-handed.

So from the very start he began with a disadvantage. But this drawback shaped his whole career. Hogan, changing his natural style, had to practise so slavishly to become an average player that, when he reached the top class, he was quite ready to work even harder.

At 19 he turned professional. But his troubles were not over. They had hardly begun.

Twice he tried to make the round of tournaments. Twice he failed. For four years he practised doggedly and then tried again. This time he won a little of the consolation prize money. It was barely enough to keep body and soul together.

Then came an event in his life which was second only in importance to his becoming a caddy. He got married.

That was in 1937. He was 24 and, although ambitious as ever, his ambition was pulled by the good things in life which he could have obtained in satisfying quantity by taking up the steady, if unspectacular, job of a workaday Texas golf pro.

However, his wife, Valerie, was also ambitious. Against this dual force the steady job never had a chance.

The struggle became tougher. The prize money he won was often no more than enough to provide for his golfing needs. He and Valerie often existed only on apples and oranges.

Then, one day at San Francisco, when he had just enough money to pay his caddie, a thief stole the tyres from his dilapidated car. This was the final straw. He was all ready to give up, but Valerie persuaded him to have just one more try. He did, and won.

From then he never looked back. Year in and year out, playing tournaments and practising solidly, he relentlessly forced his way to the top.

In 1948 he won the United States Open for the first time. His income rose to over £32,000 that year.

But though his income had increased, his popularity had not. The tough years had turned him into a golfer without a soul. He played like a machine, and thought only of winning. If he lost, he would politely congratulate his opponent. That was all.

He became detached. Both from the spectators and his fellow players. With each succeeding tournament he drew more and more into his shell. The crowds still remembered the man with the similar name, but vastly different temperament—the wise-cracking Walter Hagen.

TRAGIC, YET GLORIOUS

Then came the third important incident in Hogan's life, which was tragic yet glorious.

On a misty road in February 1949, his Cadillac crashed head-on into a long distance coach. In the split second of its occurrence Hogan flung himself across his wife. It saved her life, but nearly cost Hogan his.

For 58 days he lay in a Texas hospital with a cracked pelvis, broken collar bone, and a broken rib. To prevent a blood clot from killing him, the doctors permanently tied off the large veins in his legs.

But his heroism in the accident, and the determination he showed in coming back to golf-practising his swing when it was sheer agony, merely to stand up—brought its reward.

Fellow players, with whom Hogan had seldom associated, journeyed thousands of miles to see him and bring gifts. The spectators, whom he had ignored, sent hundreds of letters and telegrams every day.

It gave an already determined Hogan more incentive than ever to play again. Encouraged and helped by Valerie, he practised with his legs supported by elastic stockings.

Nearly a year after the accident he was back in tournament golf, tying with Sam Snead in the Los Angeles Open. The tournament sapped nearly every ounce of his strength and when it came to the play-off he could barely stand. He struggled round, but Snead won.

But this tournament provided him with a wonderful uplifting experience. The crowd were cheering him to a man. At first Hogan was mystified. Then he understood, and finally he was delighted.

Everyone was shouting, and everyone would remember, that the name was Hogan.

—(London Express Service).

London Express Service

Duck Those Dollar Barons, Sammy, And Keep Smiling

Says DESMOND HACKETT

Calling the fight family McCarthy: Get that boy Sammy indoors before the Madison Square Garden gang get around with their big dollar talk.

The fight barons sitting in their concrete castle on New York's 49th Street, having run right out of dollar bait, reckon that 21-year-old featherweight Smiling Sammy McCarthy of Stepney is just the boy to pay for their winter sunning in Miami.

They plan to move in swiftly and match him up with Willie Pep who has been winning and losing the world featherweight title since 1942.

With the Turpin fight as unsettled as the Test match weather they are looking round more anxiously than somewhat for a solid meal ticket.

MARKSON PLAN

The McCarthy plan was brought along by Madison Square mogul Harry Markson, who brought back from England this brief catalogue of British fight material:—

1, RANDOLPH TURPIN.
2, SAMMY McCARTHY.
3, NOT ANOTHER PROSPECT IN SIGHT.

The boys perked up considerably at such news that McCarthy is a featherweight and furthermore that this same McCarthy is known to one and all in England as Smiling Sammy and carries much crowd appeal.

They could almost hear the dollars rustling into the neglected old cash register as they saw it all in the big lights outside Madison Square Garden: Willie Pep v. Smiling Sammy McCarthy.

They reckoned that McCarthy touch would bring in the Irish boys by the thousand.

This plot to import McCarthy comes to me from Nat Fleischer, the voice of boxing, whose Ring Record Book weighs in at three pounds and is universally accepted as the official guide to the Sock Exchange.

Nat Fleischer also adds the warning: Tell that boy McCarthy to stay home.

Nat Fleischer has seen McCarthy in action and rates him as world title material so long as he avoids such grief as meeting Pep-type fightmen for the next two years.

When I saw Pep in New York last month he looked distinctly unsocial as he belaboured youthful New Yorker Pat Marcune so industriously that the fight had to be stopped.

The Madison bid will look as high as the Chrysler building compared with the cash handouts McCarthy has received in England.

But, Sammy, just you stay home, keep on smiling and enjoy good health. You have time as well as talent on your hands.

If and when that Turpin-Olson affair breaks out into actual fighting a dazzling pile of dollars say Turpin will win.

The bet has been made by singer Billy Daniels, the man who helped Sugar Ray Robinson to switch from the hard-glove business to the old soft-shoe routine.

And it was the Sugar himself who told Daniels that Turpin was the man to make the bookmakers stand and deliver.

NO-HOPE TEAM

TALKING of cash again, the Lawn Tennis Association, who plan to send a no-hope team of women to play America in the Wightman Cup annual, should put the money into a fund to find young talent.

It is tough enough to have America spank us soundly, but even worse is the unhappy fact that Americans are not interested in this British team of slight talents.

Two years ago New York City did not wish any part of the affair, so the match moved on to Boston. The bean city citizens resolutely stayed home.

Famous last words from Ben Hogan, the man who helped himself to the Open Championship: "It must be awful boring playing golf for fun."

I am still wondering what he knows about playing golf for fun.

—London Express Service.

The Ryder Cup Selectors Are Puzzled Men

Harrogate, July 24.

British Ryder Cup Golf selectors, who will shortly name 16 players from whom will come the team to play America at Wentworth, Surrey, in October, were puzzled men yesterday.

They had seen star players who seemed certain choices, for the team crush to surprise defeat in the opening two rounds of the Swallow Harrogate 2,000 Guineas Match Play Tournament at Starbeck, Harrogate.

Max Faulkner, the 1951 British Open Champion, Harry Weetman, the reigning "Mister Golfer" and Charlie Ward of Little Aston all fell at the first hurdle.

But the biggest blow was when Welshman Dai Rees, Britain's choice for the forthcoming World Championship in Chicago, lost by four and three to 22-year-old Pete Mills, the Wentworth assistant, in the second round.

In qualifying for the last 16 yesterday with successive 5 and 4 victories, Roberto de Vicenzo, the powerful Argentine player, stood out like a giant, achieving the amazing score of 13 under fours for his 23 holes.

In one of the closest matches of the day, Australian Ossie Pickworth beat Belgium's Flory Van Donck by a hard fought round match by the 19th hole.—Reuter.

A Boy For Alan Davidson

Sydney, July 23.

Alan Davidson, the Australian cricket all-rounder, became a father on the eve of the fourth Test in which he is playing against England at Leeds.

His wife, Betty, gave birth to an 8 lb. 10 oz. boy here last night.

In a letter to his wife a week ago, Davidson asked her to "make sure the baby is a boy."

"Call him Neil" added the letter, after Neil Harvey, and see he has a good eye for writing."—United Press.

50th Anniversary Race Being Staged By Portuguese Automobile Club

Lisbon, July 23.

Thirty auto racers, half of them non-Portuguese, are scheduled to take part here on Sunday, July 26, in the Grand Prix race to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Portuguese Automobile Club.

The event, on a track being especially built for the race, will not count toward the world championship.

Foreign entries are expected to include six French racers, four British, two Italian, one Brazilian, one Argentine and one Dutch. Cars entered in the race range from a 750 cc Panhard DB to a 4,500 cc Talbot.

July 25, the day preceding the Grand Prix, the Lisbon City Cup race will be held on the same track, with only Portuguese drivers participating. Twenty-nine drivers are entered.

There is provision for three groups in the Jubilee Grand Prix race on Sunday. Number one group is for cars over 2,000 cc; number two group for cars between 1,100 and 2,000 cc and number three group for cars up to 1,100 cc.—United Press.

Hashizume Retires

Tokyo, July 23.

Shiro Hashizume, 26-year-old swimmer who placed second to Ford Konno of the U.S. in the 1,500-metre race at the Helsinki Olympic Games today announced his retirement from competition.—United Press.

London Express Service

LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

The following are lists of players selected to play for various clubs in Lawn Bowls League games tomorrow:

FIRST DIVISION

Indian R.C.

IRC players for the game against Taikoo (away) at 3.30 p.m.:
J. Hussen, A. R. Kitchell, M. B. Hassan, A. K. Minu; I. Ali, A. R. A. Rahman, K. M. Rumjahn, A. M. Omar; A. H. Seemin, S. Yusuf, K. M. Omar, U. A. Rumjahn.

Hongkong F.C.

HKFC players for the game against KCC at Happy Valley at 4 p.m.:
E. Liddell, W. McColl, L. G. Young, K. Forrow; K. B. Baker, E. F. Gee, J. Watson, B. I. Bickford; G. Verrall, J. Kelley, T. Morgan, M. N. Hakusen.

Recreio

Recreio players for the game at home against KBGC at 4 p.m.:
F. X. M. Silva, G. A. Guterres, C. C. Pereira, J. E. Noronha; A. F. Noronha, E. M. Alarcoun, R. F. da Luz, J. A. da Luz; A. P. Pereira, C. Roza-Pereira, C. E. Passos, J. F. V. Ribeiro.

Police R.C.

PRC players for the game against KDC at PRC at 4 p.m.:
W. R. Hillyer, H. B. Dewar, C. Pope, C. Pile; Roza Yu, P. W. Metcalfe, G. Perkins, W. J. D. Cameron; F. W. Hollands, G. T. Watt, J. E. Hayward, K. F. Bodie. Reserve: J. H. Evans.

Taikoo Club

Taikoo players for the game against IRC at Quarry Bay at 3.30 p.m.:
G. Stark, J. H. Kinnibugh, R. B. Marshall, W. Melrose; A. Steven, A. C. Spence, W. C. Bovaird, J. C. Chalmers; J. B. Baxter, B. H. Billimore, G. H. Clayton, C. McLennan.

Kowloon C.C.

KCC players for the away game against the HKFC:
A. V. Lopes, J. Tang, J. N. Wong, T. E. Baker; F. R. Kermund, R. M. Capell, J. Chubb, W. Hong Sling; C. Thompson, W. H. Cowie, E. C. Fincher, F. O. Madar.

Bowling Green

KBGC players for the away game against Recreio:
L. Gadd, E. Purvis, A. Eastman, J. McKelvie; J. Tindall, J. Dinnen, O. Norman, A. Harvey; R. Browne, J. Meyer, F. Howarth, R. Robertson.

SECOND DIVISION

Indian R.C.

IRC players for the away game against KCC at 4 p.m.:
S. O. Bux, I. Kitchell, A. J. Hussain, A. M. Rumjahn; A. B. Kitchell, S. A. R. Bux, A. O. Madar, S. M. Rumjahn; Arthur Rumjahn, S. S. Hussain, A. M. Kadir, A. M. Wahab.

Recreio "A"

Recreio "A" players for the away game against HKCC:
M. A. Baptista, P. A. Costa, C. M. Silva, A. A. Lopes; F. G. da Luz, S. E. Souza, B. F. Marques, H. A. Ozorio; A. A. G. Silva, C. P. Basto, G. A. Noronha, C. A. Dasenberg.

Recreio "B"

Recreio "B" players for the home game against FC:
A. M. Silva, R. A. Campos, J. F. Silva, J. J. Basto; A. P. Heel-Pereira, Mario Pereira, J. M. Gutierrez, N. A. Beltrao; M. Roza-Pereira, M. A. Ferreira, J. A. Victor, A. F. Gomes.

Kowloon C.C.

KCC players for the home game against IRC:
J. G. Robertson, T. W. R. Wilson, G. Lee, W. J. Howard; E. P. White, W. Baker, S. A. Gray, M. J. Divechin; D. C. Symons, L. Bones, D. A. Phillips, J. A. Tibble.

Hongkong C.C.

HKCC players for the game against Recreio "A" at Chater Road at 4 p.m.:
A. Dixon, K. Almao, E. E. Wallwork, R. R. Davies; F. C. B. Black, H. G. Banham, R. A. Edwards, J. Prentice; J. Mouat, A. S. Mitchell, F. Marshall, W. Williamson. Reserves: J. McAusland, D. Back.

Bowling Green

KBGC players for the away game against KDC at 4 p.m.:
A. Hutton, G. Mackriel, L. Parker, D. Trail; C. Ure, T. Kavanagh, H. Shields, S. Stranger; A. Joiner, F. Baker, A. Buchanan, J. Grighton. Reserves: C. Grieves, G. Volckart, G. Gordon.

THIRD DIVISION

Indian R.C.

IRC players for the home game against CCC at 4 p.m.:
S. Abbas, S. H. Khan, E. R. Markar, O. H. Sadick; A. Bachoo, B. M. Omar, J. S. Akbar, A. R. Razack; A. R. Abbas, K. Nazarin, S. Bucks, M. Y. Adal.

Hongkong F.C.

HKFC player for the away game against KCC at 4 p.m.:
W. S. Taylor, E. Lonsdale, F. Young, J. Skinner; R. Flexman, S. Mills, L. Strange, K. A. Baker; T. Dyer, J. G. Taylor, J. Wright, E. Gautier.

Recreio

Recreio players for the home game against PRC:
A. M. Baptista, S. Rivero; H. R. Pinna, A. A. Guterres; A. C. Sequeira, R. G. Laurel, L. M. Rodrigues, L. A. Rosario; J. L. S. Alves, D. C. Alves, J. P. Xavier, A. A. Remedios.

Police R.C.

PRC players for the away game against Recreio at 4 p.m.:
T. Pilkington, F. Roberts, G. E. Willerton, W. H. Caton; F. Lowe, J. Moore, J. H. Goodman, S. H. Marvin; E. Bellamy, S. J. Bennett, R. Mackenzie, A. Jillott. Reserve: G. Voke.

United Services

USRC players for the away game against HKERC at 3.30 p.m.:
T. Curry, N. Hart-Baker, L. F. Cosgrove, R. M. Hetherington; G. Symington, R. W. Stevenson, G. D. S. Agnew, A. Steven; J. M. Ebbs, A. G. Goswell, C. Ingledew, D. L. Edwards.

Kowloon C.C.

KCC players for the home game against HKFC:
H. W. Close, A. C. Tribble, H. Ridsdale, T. Lock; E. Gifford, G. S. Ladd, H. A. Triggs, C. W. Lam; J. E. Medina, D. B. Sequeira, L. Gibson, S. Ramchand.

Craigengower C.C.

CCC players for the away game against IRC at 4 p.m.:
C. C. Ma, R. K. Pavri, Y. A. Razack, S. Leonard; S. Y. Doe, T. Leonard, P. K. Lau, J. H. Xavier; J. Kelleher, A. M. L. Soares, R. O. Baker, R. Tay. Reserve: P. Manson.

OPEN SINGLES

C. H. Gough beat G. Hong Choy by 22-14 in an Open Singles lawn bowls championship game at the HKFC yesterday.

Gough was in very good form and by the 7th head he had a lead of 11-3. Gough's score included a four and three doubles.

Hong Choy did not seem able to settle down, but made a strong effort to do so when the 10th head was reached. He reduced his opponent's lead to 8-12 on the 12th head and two heads later to 10-13.

On the next head, however, Gough chalked up a three to make it 16-10 and from then onwards forged ahead steadily. He ended the game on the 23rd head with a double.

★★★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★★★

I'm A Changed Woman Now

Says RITA HAYWORTH

(It an interview with Michael Ruddy)

Hollywood.

"I have put the old gay life behind me. I'm a changed woman now. Night clubs and the glitter of late parties are a thing of the past.

"From now on I'm happy to live just for my children—and my career."

Rita Hayworth and I were sitting on the terrace of the magnificent mansion she bought recently from film producer Jesse Lasky.

A few yards away, her brown-as-a-berry children—nine-year-old Rebecca, daughter of second husband Orson Welles, and four-year-old Yasmin, daughter of Aly Khan—were being taught to swim by Josette, the French governess engaged in Cannes by Rita when she was a "Princess."

"Don't judge me by the swimming pool," Rita said with a smile. "That just happened to be here when I bought the place, and there was nothing I could do about it.

"Swimming pool parties, night spots and the mad search for pleasure just aren't a part of the Hayworth make-up any longer.

FISH AND CHIPS

"Hollywood says I'm more serious than in the days before I met Aly.

"Now I put everything I've got into my films. When I get off the set, I like nothing better than to get in the car and take the children to some small seaside restaurant overlooking the ocean.

"And if fish and chips are on the menu, that's our choice every time."

There's no doubt about it, of course. Rita Hayworth IS a changed woman. You've only got to see her on the film set, or be with her in her home for five minutes, to realise that.

With six weeks' holiday after completing her latest film—yet another version of Somerset Maugham's "Rain," with Miss Hayworth as a 3-D wide-screen Sadie Thompson, following in the footsteps of Bankhead, Swanson and Crawford — the new Rita is knuckling down to a spot of interior decorating at her home.

"There's lots to do, and it's great fun," she told me. "Especially getting the children's rooms to suit them. We're all having a wonderful time."

And to the girl who now lives only for her children and her films, the Khan days are just memories — and uncherished memories at that. Mention of Aly brings no more than a faint smile to her lips . . .

But she keeps him informed about his daughter Yasmin, regularly sending him pictures which she takes herself.

Of Aly's most recent companion, film actress Gene Tierney, Rita says in a half-whisper: "She seems to be a very charming, pretty girl."

Maybe the half-whisper is because Rita is remembering wistfully the things she said about Aly Khan in Paris last October. "He's very nice, but he doesn't understand family life," she said then. "When I come to Paris I don't want to live in a house where 80 friends of his are coming and going, and I don't want to dine at Maxim's.

"What's more, Aly spends too much, while I have to work for the two of us."

Now she's working for herself and the girls. And doing pretty well, too. She earns a steady income of 252,000 dollars a year—PLUS 25 per cent of the profits from every picture she makes.

And her company, Beckworth Productions, expects to earn more than 2,000,000 dollars from "Affairs in Trinidad," "Salome" (due in London soon) and "Miss Sadie Thompson" which, say the Hollywood experts, may well win an Oscar for its star.

The Hayworth girl, after a hard fight back, is sitting on top of the world again. And she's keeping a place up there for her children.

"They're wonderful," she said as she watched them playing on the edge of the pool. "I've established trust funds for both, to make sure that their future are secure.

"Rebecca speaks French fluently, is the real charmer. She flirts outrageously, dropping her long eyelashes, winking and blowing kisses to everyone."

"Yasmin is already a fine little dancer. The other day she came to watch me in the studio, and when I got home that evening, rushed into my room, whirled like a dervish, and shouted 'Look, I can do it just like you, mummy.'"

It's a far, far cry from the new Rita Hayworth to the girl who, a few short years ago, was racing round the capitals of Europe in search of a pleasure she never really found.

And I, for one, am very glad it is.

Indians Beat Yankees For The Sixth Time In A Row

New York, July 23.

The Indians, who suddenly have found the formula for defeating the Yankees, topped them for the sixth straight time today by an easy 10-2 margin as Early Wynn pitched six-hit ball and chipped in offensively with a double and two singles.

The second place White Sox failed to take advantage of a big opportunity, however, and dropped a 4-3 decision to the Red Sox, remaining four and a half games behind in the struggle to catch up with the Yankees.

Wynn gained 14-hit support in achieving his 10th victory against seven defeats, with Luke Easter, Al Rosen and George Strickland hitting home runs.

The Indians scored three runs in the fifth to knock out Tim Gorman who was making his first start, then scored five more in the sixth off rookie relief pitcher Art Schallock. Rosen hit his 25th homer of the campaign in that frame.

The Red Sox, who learned this afternoon that Ted Williams would be discharged from the Marines on August 1 and free to join them thereafter, celebrated by ending a seven-game losing streak at Chicago.

Hee Brown pitched four-hit ball to gain his 10th victory against two defeats and meted out another measure of revenge on the White Sox who traded him away last winter.

Hoot Evers was the whole show at bat, hitting a two-run homer and a pair of doubles, scoring what proved to be the winning run in the ninth after his second double was followed by a pair of bunts by Dick Gernert and George Kell. That run offset a ninth inning homer by Jim Rivera for the White Sox.

The National League contenders were rained out of their games, the Dodgers, Giants and Phillies all being forced into idleness, as Cincinnati topped Pittsburgh 7-0 in the only game.

A four-run first inning, in which Pirate ace Murry Dickson was knocked out, gave lefty Harry Perkowski coasting room for an eight-hit triumph, his eighth of the season.

A two-run single by Jim Greengrass and a two-run triple by Will Marshall accounted for the tallies. Rocky Bridges later hit his first homer of the season and the second of his big league career.

Ray Boone hit his 13th homer of the season with two on in the 10th to give Detroit a 9-6 victory over Washington in the first game of a doubleheader.

THE SCORES

The scores were:

American League	R	H	E
New York	2	6	1
Cleveland	10	14	0
Boston	4	9	0
Chicago	3	4	0
Washington	6	8	2
Detroit (10 innings)	9	14	2
National League			
Cincinnati	7	13	0
Pittsburgh	0	6	2

FRANCASAL MYSTERY DEEPENS

London, July 23.

Scotland Yard investigations into the £750,000 race track swindle developed a new twist today when it was learned that they might have been two rival gangs and three men named Maurice Williams who claimed to own the horse.

It was officially declared by the Judges today that Francasal did not win the race, but the police are now wondering whether it was his stable mate, Santa Amaro, or another horse which ran for him.

Both horses are registered in Williams' name, but two other Williamses are now suspected of being involved in the plot.

To complete the picture, which the police have described as the most puzzling to face them in 20 years, they now say that a second gang may have cut the wire from the track to the London bookies in order to sabotage the machinations of the first gang.—Franco-Presse.

Middlesex Lead Again In The County Championship

London, July 23.

Middlesex climbed back to the top of the English County Cricket Championship table today when they whipped Kent by ten wickets at Lord's with a day to spare.

Kent, in their second innings, were dismissed for 43, the lowest score in English cricket this season. The Middlesex opening bowlers, who were responsible for the collapse, bowled unchanged, John Warr taking six wickets for 25 runs and Alan Moss four for 18.

Earlier Middlesex had been struggling against fine spin bowling by Doug Wright on a drying pitch. Half the Middlesex side were out for 73, but then Wright pulled a muscle and went off. From then on Middlesex began to get on top and eventually were all out for 191 to gain a first innings lead of 16.

Middlesex now have 122 points from 10 games but Sussex, who have 116 points, are well placed to beat Yorkshire and gain 12 more points at Hastings.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, July 23.

Close of play scores in today's first class cricket matches were as follows:

At Bristol: Gloucester 206 and 220 (Crapp 89). Essex 112 (Cook, left arm slow, four for 31) and two for 2 wickets.

At Bournemouth: Nottinghamshire 205. Hampshire 139 for three (Gray, not out 58, Rayment, not out, 56).

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Kent by ten wickets. Kent 175 and 43 (Warr, right arm fast, six for 25. Moss, right arm fast medium, four for 18). Middlesex 191 and 28 for no wicket.

At Manchester: Lancashire beat Somerset by nine wickets. Somerset 127 and 157. Lancashire 236 for five declared (Place not out 74, Wharton not out 69) and 49 for one.

At Ebbw Vale: Warwickshire 117 (Woolley, right arm fast-medium, eight for 45) and 140 for five. Glamorgan 99 (Grove, right arm fast-medium, five for 27).

At Hastings: Yorkshire 226 and 32 for two. Sussex 387 for three declared (Sheppard not out 161, Cox 144).

At Dudley: Worcestershire 332 for nine declared (Outschoorn, not out 79). Derbyshire 142 for three.—Reuter.

SCENIC CAMPUS SITE FOR ASIAN GAMES VILLAGE

Manila, July 23.

The beautiful buildings and the sprawling scenic campus of the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City, has been chosen as the housing centre for the various delegations and guests of the Second Asian Games from May 1 to 9 next year.

The site will be known as the "Asian Games Village." It will have the following facilities: a flag of nations building, women's quarters and men's quarters, a basketball stadium, two training fields and two swimming pools.—Franco-Presse.

HKOR Swimming Championships Next Wednesday

On Wednesday, July 29, the Hongkong Other Ranks Individual and Inter-Unit Swimming Championships will be held in Victoria Swimming Baths.

Owing to the large number of entries, heats will be swum off in the morning leaving the finals of six competitors per race for the afternoon.

Finals commence at 2.30 p.m.

Nine Units have entered teams and the standard is expected to be higher than that of last year.

HKCTU are the present holders of the Jerrard-Tull Inter-Unit Championships Cup. 91 Pack Troop, HK Sig Regt and HK Sqn RE have entered strong teams. The minor units have, however, put forward their best and 28 Gib Bty, 1 BSD and BMH should have their share of the finalists, while 56 Coy RASC appear to be quietly confident.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 29 Orders by Lieut-Colonel C. P. Vaughan, DSO, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force, Dated July 21, 1953.

Force Headquarters

Int Unit: HQ, Pl: Parade HQ RHKDF Tuesday July 28, 1953 5.30 p.m. 10th Lecture New Course. Dress: Plain clothes. Recce Pl Parade HQ RHKDF Happy Valley 6 p.m. Thursday, July 30, 1953. Tpt will leave MPG 5.30 p.m. 1. Lecture—Regimental History. 2. Lecture—discipline. 3. Administration. Dress: OG.

Artillery Battery. Fd Gunnery Tp Parade MPG Friday, July 31, 1953. 5.30 p.m. Dress: As detailed. C & R Tp Parade MPG Monday, July 27, 1953. 5.30 p.m. Pay Parade. Dress: Plain clothes.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties Orderly Officer of the Week—2/Lt E.J.L. Ride. Next for duty—Lt D.A.F. Mathers. Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt F. Crabb. Next for duty—Sgt C. W. Norris.

Training. "A" Coy—Tuesday, July 28, 1953. IS Drill. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for Po Shan Rd. Dress: Clean fatigue, rifle slings, bayonet frogs. "B" Coy—Monday, July 27, 1953. Battle Drill. RV 5.45 p.m. at MPG for Wong Nei Chong Gap. Dress: Clean fatigue. 5 Pl (IS Coy)—Week end Ex—August 1/2. As per detailed intr. "C" Coy—Tuesday July 28, 1953. See in def. JD. Range Cards. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. 12 Pl (IS Coy)—Week end Ex—July 25/26. RV 1.45 p.m. Saturday July 25 at MPG for HQ. Dress: Battle Order less steel helmets, berets worn & jungle hats in haversack. "D" Coy—Wednesday July 29, 1953. Use of Ground, Fire Poons. Fire Orders. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for Wong Nei Chong Gap. Dress: WT Order. HQ Coy Sig Pl—Week End Ex—July 25/26 RV 3 p.m. Saturday July 25 at Security Car Park Kowloon. Dress: Battle Order (Shirt & slacks) less steel helmets, berets worn & jungle hats in haversack. Sig Pl—Tuesday July 28, 1953. Maint. RV 5.30 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Overalls. MT Pl—Wednesday July 29, 1953. Maint. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. MT Pl—Thursday July 30, 1953. Dvr Instr. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. Int Sec & Snipers—Wednesday July 29, 1953. Alt SS Pl. Med Sec—Tuesday July 28, 1953. SS Course. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. SS Pl—Wednesday July 29, 1953. Trip flares. Cam Demonstration. WT revision. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for Wing Nei Chong Gap. Dress: Overalls, belts, berets. Sp Coy HQ Pl—Week end Ex—July 25/26 RV 12.45 p.m. Saturday July 25, 1953 MPG for HQ. Dress: Battle Order less steel helmets, Berets worn & jungle hats in haversack. MG Pl—Tuesday July 28, 1953. No parade. Mor Pl—Tuesday July 28, 1953. Mor Trg RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. Aut Fur Pl—Tuesday July 28, 1953. LMG. 2" Mor. Map Reading. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. Adv Leaders Cadre—Thursday July 30, 1953 Opening Address. Drill 1. Method of Instr. 1. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue, rifle slings & bayonet frogs.

Home Guard

Training. Parade MPG 5.30 p.m. Thursday July 30, 1953. 1. Film—Dangerous Journey. 2. Security. Discussion. Dress: Overalls, berets.

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force

Flying Discipline. Pilots are reminded that failure to observe flying regulations will be severely dealt with and may result in aircrew being grounded for limited period and/or civil court action.

Appointments. Sgt. L. M. Souza is appointed Acting Section Commander of Equipment Section vice F/L. T. P. Styles (On leave).

Resumption Of Command. Sgt. B. F. Pomeroy, resumes the duty of N.C.O. i/c H.K.A.A.F. Police Section on his return from leave.

Trade Training. Clerks P. A. Tuesday July 28—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Clerks G.D. Friday July 24—HQ RHKDF—9 a.m. —Full Day Training. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.30 a.m. Tuesday July 28—HKAAF Hangar—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Police Section. Friday July 24—HQ RHKDF —9 a.m. Full Day Training. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.45 a.m. Tuesday July 28—No. 3 R.A.F. Police District—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. A.T.C. Flight. Wednesday, July 29—"B" & "C" Watches—Int Tnk—8.15 a.m.—Full Day. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Friday July 31—A B C D Watches—Link Trainer—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Equipment Section. Friday July 24—HQ RHKDF—9 a.m.—Full Day Training. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.45 a.m. Saturday July 25—RHKAAF Hangar—Duty Storemen as detailed—3 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday July 26—HKAAF Hangar—Duty Storemen as detailed—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Photographers. Friday July 24—HQ RHKDF—9 a.m.—Full Day Training. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.45 a.m. Nursing Orderlies. Wednesday July 29—Windsor House—5.15 p.m.—Dr Ramsley. Fighter Controllers. Tuesday July 28—S.O.R.—6 p.m. Wireless Operators. Wednesday July 29—HQ RHKDF—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.45 p.m. Radar Operators. Thursday July 30 —"C" Watch—Radar Station—8 a.m. —Full Day. Transport leaves HQ RHKDF at 8 a.m. Star Ferry at 8.15 a.m. Friday July 31—A B C Watches —HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Groundcrew. Thursday July 30—A & B Flights—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Saturday August 1—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday August 2—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m.

Flying Programme. Thursday July 30—All pilots—HQ RHKDF—6 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.45 p.m. Saturday August 1—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday August 2 —"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m.

Hongkong Women's Auxiliary Army Corps

Training. All personnel parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Monday July 27, 1953. Dress: Uniform. Signals. Parade MPG Lecture Hut 5.30 p.m. Thursday July 30, 1953. Stores. Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Thursday July 30, 1953. Dress: Uniform. Report to RQMS Lane. First Aid Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Tuesday July 28, 1953. Dress: Uniform. Clerks. Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Thursday July 30, 1953. Report ORQMS Phillips. Cookery. Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Thursday July 30, 1953. Dress: Uniform. Depot Recruits. Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Tuesday July 28, 1953. Dress: Uniform. Report to TSSM Campbell. Shooting. Members reports to HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Wednesday July 29, 1953. Dress: Overalls. Archery. Members report HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Tuesday July 28, 1953. Dress: Sports Kit. Hockey Members report to Police Ground, Boundary St., Kowloon 5.45 p.m. Friday July 31, 1953. Dress: Sports kit. Basket Ball Members report to WRAC Mess, 39 MacDonnell Road, 5.45 p.m. Tuesday July 28, 1953.

(Sgd) O.F. Newton Dunn, Lieut-Col., GSO I (Deputy Commandant) R.H.K.D.F.

Notice

Swimming Gala. A Swimming Gala to encourage the development of swimming in the Army will be held in Victoria Baths on Saturday, July 25, 1953 commencing at 4 p.m. and a repeat performance at SEK KONG on Sunday, July 26, 1953 commencing at 4 p.m. The Gala will take the form of a swimming contest between a team representing United Services and one representative of all civilian swimming clubs in Hong Kong. The following events will take place:—100 yds free style, 100 yds back-stroke, 100 yds breast-stroke, 100 yds butterfly, medley relay, free style relay, and water polo match. In addition there will be demonstrations of diving and swimming by Colony champions, novelty events and a chapter from the history of swimming in Hongkong. No entrance fee will be charged but a collection will be taken during the gala in aid of the HKASA Asian Games Fund.

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SAILINGS TO

"YOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	25th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	25th July*
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m.	26th July
"FENGNING"	Kobe Yokohama Nagoya & Osaka	8 a.m.	28th July
"FUNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	29th July
"POYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	30th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	30th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	1st Aug.
"PETER REED"	Tandjong Mani & Sibu	8 a.m.	2nd Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	4th Aug.*
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Australia, Ocean Is., Nauru & Manila	8 a.m.	12th Aug.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin		27th July
"FUNING"	Moji		27th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai		27th July
"FENGNING"	Indonesia & Singapore		27th July
"POYANG"	Bangkok		28th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	30th July
"HANYANG"	Kobe		6th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Osaka		8th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	18th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	11th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"SHANSI"	Australia, Ocean Is., Nauru & Manila	31st Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

		Loads	Sails
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th July	25th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Aug.	6th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Aug.	14th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.	24th Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.	25th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "CYCLOPS"	Sailed	—	In Port Holt's Wharf
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	—	29th July
S. "LAOMEDON"	do	—	7th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	Sailed	15th Aug.
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	—	22nd Aug.
G. "ASTYANAX"	24th July	—	28th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	3rd Aug.	—	6th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	7th Aug.	13th Aug.	13th Sept.

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"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed	Sailed	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	- do -	- do -	15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	- do -	2nd Aug.	31st Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	16th Aug.	14th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.	16th Oct.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

	Loads	Sails
"AJAX"	3rd Aug.	4th Aug.
"HAINAN"	19th Aug.	20th Aug.

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HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

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	From		Due
"BENALDER"	U.K.	on or abt.	25th July
"BENLEDI"	Japan	"	11th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K.	"	16th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	"	23rd Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	"	10th Sept.
"BENAVON"	U.K.	"	27th Sept.

SAILINGS

		Loading on or abt.
§"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull.	28th July
†"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	12th Aug.
†§"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	10th Aug.
†§"BENLAWERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	30th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	31st Aug.
*"BENVORLICH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Hamburg.	14th Sept.
†"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Antwerp.	22nd Sept.
†§"BENAVON"	Genoa, Liverpool, Hull and Hamburg.	30th Sept.

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§ Calls Manila.
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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of £2. 0. 0. per share (nett, after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1953 at the rate of 1/2 7/8d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 10th August at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, 24th July to Saturday, 8th August, 1953 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Michael W. Turner,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, 7th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
m.s. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 22nd July, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 21st July, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents

Hongkong, 16th July, 1953.

Charged With Robbery

Lui Wong-tung, alias Lui Hon-wah, 25, unemployed appeared before Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning charged with robbing a goldsmith's shop last Sunday.

The defendant is alleged to have robbed Yeung Sui-ming of 40 gold chains, a finger-ring and a brooch at 146 Castle Peak Road on July 19.

He was remanded for three days.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB CHARGES

Three unemployed Shanghai men, Kam Hak-wing, 33, Kam Biu, 25, and Tung Yan-wah, 23, were charged before Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning with conspiracy to rob.

They were alleged to have committed the offence in Temple Street and Nathan Road on July 19.

The case was adjourned for three days.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
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m.s. "DELOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 24th July, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th July, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd August, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents

Hongkong, 21st July, 1953.

Gazetted Appointments

Mr Kenneth Lo has been appointed a permanent magistrate by H.E. the Governor, according to the Government Gazette today.

It was also notified that H.E. the Governor's warrant appointing Mr R. W. S. Winter to be a permanent magistrate has been revoked.

Other appointments listed were: Mr S.S. Knowles to act as Public Relations Officer, excluding the control and direction of Radio Hongkong; Mr J.A.C. Hurlbatt to act as Assistant Accountant General, vice Mr W.F. Kerr; Mrs M. Allinson to be an official Justice of the Peace; Mr Wali Mohamed to be Air Traffic Control Officer, Civil Aviation Department; Mr H.R. Tipenden to be Officer-in-Charge of the Stanley Training Centre, Prisons Department; Mr P. Welch to be a member of the Dangerous Goods Standing Committee vice Mr J.L.R. Mair who has resigned.

Become British Subjects

The following persons have received the privilege of British Naturalisation, according to the Government Gazette today: Mr Li Wai-lim, Apprentice Engineer; Mr K. T. Leung, Laboratory Assistant; Mr Gockchih, Merchant; Miss Grace Sum, Student; Mr Jozef S. S. Lee, Shipping Clerk; Mr Lam Chi-fung, Merchant; Mr C. S. Wong, Salesman.

Interest Payment

It was announced in today's Government Gazette the interest coupons on the Hongkong Government's four percent Conversion Loan, 1933/53, which are due on August 1, will be paid on or after that date at the head office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

COMMISSIONS

The following commissions in the Royal Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force were announced in today's Government Gazette:

M.W. Rumsey and V.E. Berger, Aircraftsmen Second Class, to be Pilot Officers.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	27th August	28th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SOUDAN"	24th August	Japan

Homewards	Sails	For
"SURAT"	12th August	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FULTALA"	due 8th Aug. sails 9th Aug.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	due 25th July sails 26th July	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr, Basrah & other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay
"UMARIA"	due 11th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 13th Aug.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 1st Aug.	for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 13th Aug.	for Sydney & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	sails 21st Aug.	for Lae, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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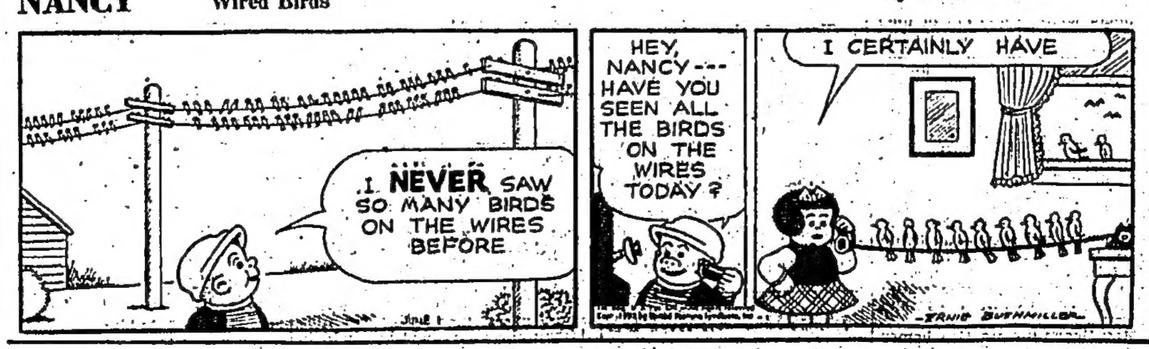

SMARTIES
POWNTREES CHOCOLATE BEANS
the family's favourite

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, JULY 24
By Air
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 6 p.m., Air Vietnam.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., Q.E.A.
Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m., 3 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
Indo-China, 3 p.m., ss Helikon.

SATURDAY, JULY 25
By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., & Canada, 8 a.m., via P.A.L.
India, Malaya, 9 a.m., C.P.A.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m., P.A.A.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., (Seattle & Western States) Canada, 6 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 1.30 p.m.; 3 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; 3 p.m., transit via Canton.
France, 9 a.m., ss Felix Roussel.
Japan, 9 a.m., ss Tjiluntjoek.
Malaya, Noon, ss Fuikien.
Burma, Noon, ss Hai Lee.
Formosa, 1 p.m., ss Shengking.
Philippines, 2 p.m., ss Sumatra.
Siam, 2 p.m., ss Produce.
Sunday, July 26
By Air
Japan, 6 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 3 p.m., ss Tai Loy.

Ratification Vote

The Hague, July 23.

The Netherlands Chamber of Deputies today voted to ratify the treaty establishing a European defence community. The vote in the Lower House was 75 to 11.—France-Presse.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 69. Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651.

M M

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves Marseilles	Hongkong	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Sailed	2-4 Aug.	Saigon
"VIETNAM"	Sailed	9-11 Aug.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	31 July	26 Aug.	—

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due Marseilles	Via
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	25 July	28 Aug.	Manila
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	4 August	27 Aug.	Saigon
"VIETNAM"	22 August	14 Sept.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	28 Aug.	26 Sept.	Saigon

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MEKONG"	Europe—Sailed	24 July	Japan
"COURSEULLES"	Europe—Sailed	31 August	Japan

Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"SILVERSANDAL"	Keelung—3 August	4 August	†
"MEKONG"	Keelung—19 August	20 August	†
"COURSEULLES"	Keelung—4 October	5 October	†

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

M.V. "FELIX ROUSSEL"

will sail for

MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT-SAID

on

Saturday, 25th July 1953 at NOON

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel between 9 and 11 a.m. on Saturday, 25th July.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godowns, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Friday, 24th July.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 9 and 11 a.m. during which period cabin baggage may also be registered.

Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

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Arrives July 31 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 1 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"
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Sails Aug. 4 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"
Arrives July 28 from Japan.
Sails July 29 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrein.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 22 for Naha & Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $696,871.80. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES,	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK. Bank	1500	1910	10 @ 1905
East Asia		151	
INSURANCES			
Canton		245	
Union		805	10 @ 810
HK Fire		145	
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav.	1½		3000 @ 1½
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	53½		
Dodc	21.00		600 @ 21.70
Provident	12.10	12.30	2000 @ 12.20
S'hai Dock	3		
Wheelock	8.00	8.05	9400 @ 8.05
			1200 @ 8.00
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	8.10	8.20	1500 @ 8.15
HK Land	61½	62½	700 @ 62
S'hai Land	1.87½	3.00	
UTILITIES			
Tram	25.10	25.30	1000 @ 25.10
			1300 @ 25.20
			300 @ 25.30
P. Tram (O)	41		
Star Ferry	126	129	100 @ 128
C. Light (O)	12½	12.60	2566 @ 12½
C. Light (N)	8.65		2200 @ 8.70
			144 @ 8.60
Electric	27.30	27½	3142 @ 27.30
Telephone	22.10	22.20	324 @ 21.80
			1000 @ 22
			1700 @ 22.10
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	18.00	18.80	500 @ 18.00
			200 @ 18½
Rope			500 @ 10
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	22.80	23	400 @ 22.80
			4500 @ 22.90
Watson	24.20	24.40	1000 @ 24.20
L. Crawford	24	24.20	
COTTONS			
Eno	2.55		1000 @ 2.60
Textile Corp.	5.70	5.80	4000 @ 5½
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze	6.75	7	

Triangular Deal Probable

Tokyo, July 23.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry will probably authorise the Fuji Shoji Trading Company to do a triangular trade in which $3,000,000 worth of Canadian soybean cake will be exported to France on open account, a trade report said today.

If granted, this will be the first export by Japan of dollar goods to an open account area.

The Japanese company will get four per cent commission on the deal. Trade circles understood that the Japanese Government authorisation for Canadian soybeans would be conditional to Fuji Shoji's agreement to export castor oil directly to France, a losing proposition.

Half of the four per cent commission accruing from the triangular trade would go for recouping loss from the castor oil export.—France-Presse.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, July 23.

The rubber market opened slightly lower, and remained fairly steady but quiet throughout the day.

Closing futures prices:—

No. 1 RSS per lb.	
July	65¾-65⅞
August	66-66¼
Sept.	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb. July	64½-64¾
No. 3 rubber per lb. July	61½-62½
No. 4 rubber per lb. July	60-60½
Spot rubber unbaled	65-66½
Blanket crepe	86½-87½
No. 1 pale crepe	73-78

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, July 23.

The rubber market was quiet but demand increased in no. 1 RSS up 1/16 to 10-5/16 pence per lb. Prices were:—

Spot No. 1 RSS	10¼-10⅜
Settlement	10¼-10⅜
Business	10¼-10⅜
No. 1 cif basis in general market	10⅛-10¼
Estate crepe August thick	21½-22
thin	21⅝-21⅞

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 23.

Rubber futures today closed 1 to 13 points higher with sales of 18 contracts. Dealers covering near the close in a thin market accounted for the rise in futures.

Dullness persisted in the outside market. Shipment offerings were considered high and factory dealer buying interest remained at minimum. Spot No. 1 RSS were quoted at 24⅛ cents per lb. Futures prices were as follows:—

Sept.	22.50
Dec.	22.40 bid
March 1954	22.10 bid
May	22.00 bid
July	22.00 bid
Sept.	22.00 nom.

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	0.0025
Sterling note (per $1)	19.94
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	20.40
Siam ticals (per 100)	32.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.33
PIC piastres (per 100)	8.00

New Canadian Projects Give An Opportunity To British Contractors

The great project for deepening the St Lawrence River to link the Great Lakes with the Atlantic for ocean-going ships and for harnessing the rapids to provide hydro-electric power for both Canada and the United States is now, after 60 years of Canadian-American negotiation, almost certain to be put in hand.

Canada has declared—and confirmed by statute—her readiness to construct the whole of the Seaway itself in each of the reaches where the existing channel is inadequate, not only in the purely Canadian sections between Montreal and Lake St Francis but in the Canadian-American boundary section between Cornwall and Iroquois.

The signs are that she will in fact do this on her own. In the boundary reach (that is, the "International Rapids section") the Ontario Power Commission and the designated United States authority — presumably the City of New York Power Authority — will undertake jointly the provision of hydro-electric power plants developing some 2,200,000 h.p.

The start waits now only on approval by the United States Government of the appropriate authority on the American side and the necessary subsequent legal formalities.

Barring accidents, the contracts for the hydro-electric scheme will start to be put out to tender early next year.

Action on this part of the plan is urgent, since the Ontario Powtr Commission will have to plan more thermal power stations if the hydro-electric scheme is not sanctioned by the beginning of next year.

Tenders for the deepening of the channel to provide the Seaway will probably be invited some time during 1955.

This is a project to stir the imagination. It is the realisation of a dream which is a century old but has been frustrated time and again by the controversies and pressures inseparable from the diplomatic problems of an international waterway and from the exposure of existing transport interests to possible damage.

PURPOSE ACHIEVED

Now, though the final assurance is still lacking, Canadian determination seems to have achieved its purpose.

The cost at present prices has been put at various figures from $700m. upwards.

Some of those who have studied the matter from the contracting angle believe that the total contracts involved will not fall far short of $1,000m., of which about three-fifths would be attributable to the hydro-electric scheme and two-fifths to the Seaway.

The Seaway, by linking transatlantic ports with the industrial areas of the Great Lakes, may have far-reaching effects on trade routes. For the moment Britain's prior interest is in the constructional project itself.

Yet the Seaway is only one of many vast development schemes going on in Canada.

During the past six years, for example, some $1,500m. has been spent on developing the production, refining, and transport of oil, and the rate of development is still increasing.

A $500m. hydro-electric and metallurgical scheme is in progress in the Kitimat area of British Columbia.

ONLY SMALL PART

A company capitalised at $225m. is opening up the iron ore deposits of Northern Quebec and Labrador.

Even so, as a recent review by the Institute of International Affairs of the "Springs of Canadian Power" put it, these big developments "account for only a small part of the present investment boom in Canada." The rate of new development of all kinds, large and small, must be proportionately greater in Canada than anywhere in the world.

Much of this development, like the Seaway, demands first and foremost civil engineering work.

The contracts will go in the first instance to the civil contractors, who in turn will place some of the largest orders for supplies and equipment.

Britain has not hitherto participated to any significant extent in Canadian development work in this way. And it is natural to wonder what chances there may be of entering this difficult but fruitful export market and thereby strengthening Anglo-Canadian economic connections further. It is only since the war that, for Britain, contracting has become an important export industry.

A CLOSED BOOK

Though in certain specialised spheres, such as bridge building, the United Kingdom has long held a leading international position, up to 1939 general civil engineering work was confined largely to the home market.

Since the war a large business has been built up by many British firms in most parts of the Commonwealth. But Canada has remained a closed book.

To establish a contracting business in any country requires a considerable preliminary outlay, with uncertain prospects of return, and hitherto no United Kingdom Government has found itself able to allow the necessary amount of dollars to be cast upon the waters.

More recently there has been a change of heart. Though requests for dollars are scrutinised with extreme care, dollars have been provided for the development of businesses even where prospects might be considered uncertain, and contractors in particular have been allowed to set up offices in Canada and pay for the preliminary spade work.

In connection with the St Lawrence project, preliminary examinations have been made on the spot on behalf of the Export Group of Constructional Industries.

JOINT PROJECT

Seven big contracting firms have combined to establish a joint Canadian office, and some others have opened up, or are about to open up, on their own.

The St Lawrence Seaway has helped this new approach by being spectacular enough to attract general interest.

But it is not of course possible for firms to go straight into contracts of this size — the St Lawrence contracts will probably be given out in units of about $50m.—in virgin territory.

Experience must be gained on smaller scale work of the technical, commercial and labour problems of the Canadian industry. For large contracts, partnership with Canadian firms will probably be essential.

The Seaway may provide the impetus and a unique opportunity of its own.

But the important objective is that British firms should be able to establish their position in Canada so that they can participate in Canadian development at large. There is much trade that follows the general contractor, as once it followed the flag, and there is every reason for Britain to seek a greater participation in Canadian development than she has had in the past.

The efforts of United Kingdom firms to establish themselves initially in advance of the Seaway—and in advance of so many other great development schemes that loom ahead—deserve to be helped and encouraged in every possible way.—The Times.

Incentive To Jap Exporters

New System Being Discussed

Tokyo, July 23.

The Japanese Government is planning to adopt a new preferred foreign currency system in mid-August or early September.

The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Trade and Industry are now holding talks on the designation of goods to be imported with the funds specially allocated to exporters as an incentive under the new system.

The Government decided that a switch could be made from the present system following the recent visit by an International Monetary Fund official who came here to make a check on the Japanese system.

The IMF is opposed to the extra foreign currency allocations method because it is substantially a double exchange rate system.

According to the plan being discussed, the new system will be named the Special Foreign Currency Allocation System or the Import Exchange Special Allocation System.

NO LUXURIES

It will be applied to traders exporting goods not only to the dollar area but also to the pound and open account areas while the current system applies to those exporting goods to the dollar area alone.

Exporters under the new system will be authorised to use 10 per cent of their export income for imports.

Goods which can be imported with the funds allocated under the system, however, will be controlled.

No luxury goods will be allowed to be imported.

Under the present system, exporters are allowed to use from five to 15 per cent of their export income for imports.—France-Presse.

New York Sugar Market

New York, July 23.

World No. 4 futures closed one to three points lower with sales of 270 contracts.

Realising pressure caused the lower trend in July contracts, while domestic deliveries reflected the 100,000-ton increase in the US sugar-marketing quota, announced overnight. Futures prices closed as follows:

Contract No. 4 (world)	
September	3.60
October	3.69
January (1954)	3.59 nom.
March	3.53 bid
May	3.53 bid
July	3.54 bid
September	3.54 bid
Spot (cents per lb. f.o.b. Cuba)	3.60
Contract No. 6	
September	5.00
November	5.02 bid
January (1954)	5.50
March	5.56
May	5.61 nom.
July	5.74 nom.
September	5.80 asked
November	5.80
Spot (cents per lb. c.i.f. NY ex-dock)	5.92

—United Press.

Germany's E.P.U. Surplus Likely To Continue

By Sydney S. Campell Reuter's Financial Editor

Ending of France's EPU deficits by one means or another will not necessarily end Germany's EPU surpluses. Against France's June deficit of $75 million, Germany had a surplus of $53 million and Britain a surplus of only $4 million. Yet Britain might be more vulnerable than Germany to a change on the French side.

Much of Germany's surplus may be independent of France's deficit: the effect of the franc's weakness may be only to concentrate the German surplus against France instead of its being spread among the EPU countries as a whole.

In other words, Germany has her surplus, but has one debtor instead of several. No forthcoming development — liberalisation of German imports, resumption of German debt payments, or redressing of France's situation — seems likely to do more than slow the tempo of Germany's accumulation of foreign exchange.

Her balance of payments may be even less vulnerable than that of Australia who, after a favourable swing of £600 million a year in her balance of trade (comparing the year ended June, 1953, with the previous 12 months) has taken no more of a chance than to liberalise imports by £40 million, bringing her total liberalisation to about £140 million.

Ideas of an eventual devaluation of the French franc have ceased to be much help to the free gold market. One reason is that the franc has come to be regarded as a special case, mainly dependent on French internal reforms, and not as a general indication of the weakness of paper currencies as a whole.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

The special case should be highly important for the free gold market, since in recent years smuggling into France has been the biggest of the three main demand outlets (the other two being the Far East, and the Middle East for smuggling to India and Pakistan).

At present it is almost inoperative. Paris was taking little gold from the world market even when Franco had no government. The Bank of Franco conducts internal smoothing operations which make the Paris gold market more stable. It runs a sort of buffer, by buying when the market is depressed. When the Paris demand revives it is supplied by the Bank of France reselling its previous purchases, without relieving the pressure on the world market.

In these conditions the free gold market tends to come under pressure. Offers of a large part of the world's gold output are continuous, while the demand is sporadic and often stagnant.

The Far East has been buying little, as the situation there is viewed optimistically despite Dr Syngman Rhee. Bombay has absorptive power and a very workable premium over the world market, but it is insulated from the world market by seasonal and currency factors: the prevailing winds, and the stoppage of the previous system of financing the imports by way of converting parcels of rupee notes into dollars in the Middle Eastern free markets.

LITTLE APPETITE

So the unabated supply of free gold finds little hoarding appetite. Some hoarders have enough. Others simply cannot obtain additional supplies, by either legitimate or illegitimate channels. Others again cannot or will not find the dollars. Free gold is sold only for dollars.

The drop in sales of gem diamonds, even though these are often sold for currencies other than dollars, is further evidence of the waning or satiety of the hoarding appetite.

Another hoardable medium, platinum, may be tested if the resumed Russian offers develop, or even if they do not. Only a few years ago it was difficult to sell platinum at the same price as gold. At present it is more than three times the price, and though the great expansion of its industrial demand is undoubted, it scarcely seems an adequate explanation for so wide a price disparity.

Withal, the price of free gold has managed to rally slightly from its low point of 36.85 dollars at the beginning of July.

MORE TO IT?

The rally may be no more than a monthly cycle: the price tends to be at its lowest at the end of each month, on the eve of the South African monthly allocation, and to rally a trifle in mid-month.

But there may be a little more to it than that. Middle Eastern and some other demands are said to have revived slightly, and sentiment is less depressed.

At such prices as $36.35 or $36.50 or moderately higher, there are supporting factors.

The very low premium over the official price of $35 limits the possible loss on an "investment" in free gold.

The increasingly respectable volume of opinion in favour of raising the official price creates an impression that there is no such limit on the possible gain, however long it may be in coming. At present free gold cannot easily have a sustained demand: but it can and sometimes does get technically oversold.—Reuter.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, July 23.

The tin market opened irregularly firmer with spot up £8½ to £585½, and three months up £ 6¾ to £584. Turnover was 150 tons of which 30 tons were for cash.

The closing prices were as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	583
Sellers	586
Business	584½ to 585
Three months tin, buyers	583
sellers	585
Business	580 to 582½
Settlement	586

—United Press.

SUGAR RECORD

Washington, July 22.

Hawaii will produce a record 1,078,000 short tons of sugar this year, the Washington office of the Hawaii Sugar Planters Association announced today.

After adjusting for its 1952 carryover and territorial needs, the HSPA said Hawaii will wind up the year with 22,600 tons of over-quota sugar.—United Press.

Advice To Tin Producers

Formation Of Pool To Raise Prices

Malayan tin producers are being urged to form their own buffer tin pool in an effort to raise prices and prevent many Chinese gravel-pump producers being forced out of production.

The Straits Times is carrying an article advocating such a move and urging producers, smelters and the Federation Government to get together immediately to consider the suggestion as prospects for an international agreement are none too bright.

In any case, if agreement were reached it would take months before the pool could function. In the meantime, the damage to the Malayan industry and economy could be disastrous.

The Singapore tin price, the article continues, is determined solely by two factors. (1) The amount of tin available for sale and offered and (2) the amount of bids and quantities wanted by purchasers.

OBVIOUS SOLUTION

An obvious solution to the present downtrend would be to withhold from the market, say, half of Malaya's production which could be made into a pool, from which tin could be automatically released by a price ceiling determined by the Malayan producers themselves.

It is suggested that the pool should be financed by the large producers, who have the cash resources, and that the Government should assist the small producer by advancing sums which would be recoverable when the tin was sold.

A similar arrangement was made by the Government in advancing rehabilitation expenditure.

It is thought that this pool could function without prejudice to the formation of an international pool, which could take over the pool if and when an international agreement were reached.

The F. M. S. Chamber of Mines, the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association and the Government are urged to take immediate action as many mines are now closing down and others will be forced out of production if the price fails to recover in the near future.

The article dismisses the suggestion that such a pool would merely drive customers to other markets by saying that the only market for Straits tin is Singapore, and consumers who want and need Straits tin must get it directly or indirectly from Malaya.

OTHER SUPPLIES

It is suggested that as America has forward contracts with Indonesia, the Belgian Congo and Brazil, a good part of their production is not available for marketing elsewhere and consumers therefore must come to Singapore for their requirements.

Malaya has no forward sales as by general agreement all producers sell their total production to two Malayan smelters, the Straits Trading Company and Eastern Smelting.

London Foreign Exchange

London, July 23.

New York	2.81 9/16-2.81 11/16
Montreal	2.79 1/16-2.79 3/16
Amsterdam	10.57½-10.58½
Brussels	139.95-140.05
Oslo	19.94-19.94½
Zurich	12.17½-12.18
Copenhagen	19.24-19.34½
Paris	975-975½
Stockholm	14.50½-14.51
Deutsche Mark	11.69½-11.70½
Blocked Mark	10.78-10.79

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 23.

Japanese bonds	
"A" (4s. of 1899)	83½
"B" (4s. of 1910)	71
"C" (5s. of 1907)	122
"D" (5s. of 1924)	100¼
"E" (5½s. of 1930)	144
Consols	60⅝

—United Press.

NY Stock Exchange

New York, July 23.

Dow Jones closing averages on Wall Street were as follows:—

30 Industrials	269.34
20 Rails	105.09
15 Utilities	48.70
65 Stocks	105.87
40 Bonds	94.92
Comm. Prices Index	159.09

—United Press.

N.Y. Cotton Futures

New York, July 23.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—

Spot	34.15 nom.
Oct.	33.94
Dec.	34.11
March 1954	34.14 nom.
May	34.16
July	34.19 nom.
Oct.	33.44 bid
Dec.	33.44 nom.

—United Press.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Break In Routine

AT nine each morning or, breathlessly, a few minutes after, six girls took their seats at the long office-desk, resigning themselves to the working day that lay ahead. At that hour, evening and freedom seemed as distant as next Easter.

They started their day by entering in account books, details from the piles of postal orders sent in to their employers by customers, ruling neat lines at the foot of each page, totting up totals, carrying them forward.

They worked on a kind of clerical assembly belt, whose end-product was a figure that would ultimately appear as an item in the company's balance sheet.

Nothing ever happened to disturb the routine, unless a girl married out of the monotony. That made something to talk about for a while, so did the arrival of her replacement. Otherwise the long desk seemed as remote from drama or romance as a fish queue.

SUSPENSE

NONE of the girls suspected a small, sad, drama was being played out under their noses; or rather, five of them did not. The sixth knew it only too well. This girl was robbing the firm; pocketing occasional postal-orders instead of entering them in the books.

No very large sum was involved, but for the thief, every element of drama was present; every working day involved the terror of discovery.

A glimpse of two colleagues whispering about what happened at the dance last night, made her heart miss a beat; workaday visits from the manager assumed the grim aspect of calls by the gestapo in films she had seen about resistance movements.

DISCOVERY

IT was two months after she had first stolen that her fears materialised. "Manager wants you in his office," she was told.

She obeyed the summons, and a little later the police came.

At the Clerkenwell court, next morning, Rosemary, for that was the girl's name, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing two postal orders, worth a total of 22s. 3d., and to another of cashing them with intent to defraud. She asked for two other thefts to be taken into consideration.

I use the word "girl" for Rosemary, first because, throughout the case, the police did; secondly, because she looks no more than a girl—a slim, curly-headed, neatly-dressed girl.

In fact, she is 49 years old, the wife of an engineer, the mother of two children who have grown up and left home.

EXPLANATION

"SHE says that the reason she stole is that she got into financial difficulties and was afraid to tell her husband," said the officer in charge of the case, to Mr Black Odgers, QC, the magistrate.

"She has no previous convictions. The husband is here, and is willing to speak for her, but he did say he didn't think he could add anything to what is already known."

The magistrate turned to Rosemary. "What do you want to say?" he asked.

Her hands were thrust deep into the pockets of her black coat, her lips were tightly compressed, like red pencil lines in her pale face.

"Only I'm sorry," she said.

"What was the trouble?" the magistrate asked. "You were earning £4 15s. a week, your husband was earning, you can't have been short of money."

"Dunnowhatcameoverme," she sobbed.

PENALTY

THE magistrate thought in silence for a long moment, then he said: "The trouble is, there were not only two offences. I can't overlook this, you know."

He sent her to prison for six weeks.

At the back of the court, Rosemary's husband gave a long gasp as they led her out, and ran a worried hand over his head. Then he, too, left.

Over their dull account books, the girls in Rosemary's office would have plenty to talk about next morning, plenty.

Motorist Has Lucky Escape

Mr G. M. Baker, of the Peninsula Hotel, had a miraculous escape from serious injuries when the car which he was driving met with an accident shortly before 1 o'clock this morning.

Mr Baker sustained only facial injuries when his car, a 3½-litre Jaguar, travelling along Waterloo Road from Kowloon City hit the rocks surrounding the traffic roundabout at the junction of Prince Edward and Waterloo Roads, and the side of the brick-built emergency water-tank nearby.

The car then shot across Waterloo Road and came to a standstill on its side with the wheels facing the direction of Kowloon City.

The impact of the collision caused extensive damage to the vehicle, and flung an 18-inch granite block 50 yards from its original position. The front bumper of the car was recovered close to the granite block.

Consul Recognised

It was announced in today's Government Gazette that H.E. the Governor has recognised Dr Valdez Benegas, provisionally and pending the issue of Her Majesty's Exequatur, as Consul for Paraguay at Hongkong.

YOU WILL GET RAVE NOTICES . . .

Specially air-delivered by PAA 20th instant a BIG, BIG exclusive air shipment of BETTER HIGH STYLE SUMMER ORIGINALS for town and country wear. Hundreds individually styled pretty dresses made mostly of miraculous fabrics with never a worry about tubbing, ironing, packing, mussing. You'll get RAVE NOTICES wherever you go—these wonder fabric frocks, after much wear and much washing, still GIVE you that NEW GLAMOROUS LOOK so much admired by your man. Complete sizes for the slender or not slender. ALSO 20% CASH DISCOUNT.

SUMMER BOUTIQUE

Also just unpacked the most beautiful in better summer footwear exquisitely matched with handbags of outstanding beauty. FIRST SEEN in town! A dazzling world of new French and American jewel-set belts, sheer nylon gloves in black, red, white, etc, the most-talked-about "NO SEAM" quality nylon hosiery 8½ to 10½ specially offered six pairs for $42. Brilliant new cotton and sheer nylon embroidered or finely tucked blouses or shirts with beautiful cinch belts and floral skirts with full flare. Swimsuits and playclothes are at great exclusive variety. All these new lines are at 20% cash discount.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Let's hide here till we're sure they're past, Doc—it wouldn't do for my son to catch me after the lecture I gave him yesterday about playing hooky!"

Labourers' Lines: New Govt Rules

Revised Labourers' Lines (New Territories) Rules of 1953 are published in a Government Gazette supplement today. It explains that "Lines" means any structure, not specifically designed and constructed for the permanent housing of labourers, which is used or intended to be used for their temporary accommodation.

The revised Rules read:

All lines shall at all times conform in all respects to the directions of the Director of Medical and Health Services as regards the prevention and abatement of nuisances and the promotion of domestic cleanliness.

No person shall occupy, or cause or suffer to be occupied, lines which do not conform to the directions of the Director of Medical and Health Services given under paragraph (1)

In every lines—

(a) unless the Governor in Council directs otherwise in any particular case because exceptional circumstances exist, every labourer shall be allotted not less than 35 square feet of habitable floor space and no cover to such space shall be less than 10 feet high;

(b) all bunks shall be placed to the satisfaction of a health officer;

(c) unless the Governor in Council directs otherwise in any particular case because exceptional circumstances exist, windows of a total area of not less than one tenth of the floor area and ventilation to the satisfaction of a health officer shall be provided;

(d) water used for domestic purposes derived from sources not included in the term "waterworks" as defined in section 2 of the Waterworks Ordinance shall first be tested and prior approval of a health officer shall be obtained before its use;

(e) adequate ablution facilities shall be provided to the satisfaction of a health officer;

(f) adequate latrine accommodation of a type approved by a health officer shall be provided to his satisfaction;

(g) satisfactory means for the disposal of sewage or nightsoil shall be provided to the satisfaction of a health officer;

(h) a sufficient number of sanitary dustbins, which shall be emptied daily shall be provided to the satisfaction of a health officer.

MATERIALS

In every lines:—

(a) the ground surface shall be composed of cement concrete or other impervious material approved by a health officer;

(b) the kitchen shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials throughout; if the main structures are not built of fire-resisting materials the kitchen shall be a separate structure distant at least 20 feet from any living accommodation;

(c) every kitchen shall be provided with a cooking slab with hood and chimney or brick-built cooking stoves with flues;

(b) the ground surface of every kitchen shall be rendered smooth and impervious with a fall to an approved drainage outlet;

(e) drainage channels shall be provided to carry away all sullage and rain water, and shall be kept in constant working order;

(f) all channels shall be led to outlets approved by a health officer;

(g) if sumps are permitted these shall be of a sufficient size to contain one day's sullage, shall be fitted with flyproof covers and shall be emptied daily.

CLEANSING NOTICE

(1) Without prejudice to the generality of rule 3, the Director of Medical and Health Services may for the prevention and abatement of nuisances and promotion of domestic cleanliness by notice in writing left with some adult person at the lines in connection with which the notice is given, or at the residence or business address of the employer concerned require such employer to cleanse, disinfect, whitewash, demolish, remove, alter, repair, enlarge or replace any lines belonging to him.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, a notice given under paragraph (1) may prescribe—

(a) the time within which any requirement of the Director of Medical and Health Services shall be fulfilled;

(b) the site to which the lines in connection with which a notice has been given shall be removed;

(c) the nature of the alterations, repairs, enlargements or replacements;

(d) that no labourer, or not more than the number of labourers stated in the notice, shall be permitted to occupy the lines in connection with which the notice has been given pending compliance with any requirement of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

The employer in control of any lines shall keep the premises and any curtilage under his control, or any unleased Crown land, within 200 feet of them, in such a state as not to favour the breeding or harbouring of mosquitoes and in particular shall—

(a) keep the premises and any curtilage under his control, or any unleased Crown land, within 200 feet of them, clear of empty tins and other receptacles capable of retaining water and prevent the accumulation of such receptacles except in a place suitable for their disposal and in such manner that they do not retain water;

(b) prevent the formation of pools containing water and any excavation calculated to retain water;

(c) keep every cistern, water-butt or other receptacle using for storing water clean and covered or protected in such manner as to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes;

(d) provide sufficient mosquito-proofing to the satisfaction of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

(3) The Director of Medical and Health Services may by notice in writing left with some adult person at the lines in connection with which the notice is given, or at the residence or business address of the employer concerned require such employer to take such action as may be specified in the notice, within a stated time, to prevent the breeding or harbouring of mosquitoes in or near any pond, tank, well, spring, seepage, drain, stream, water-logged ground or swamp or other collection of water on any land in such employer's control on which any lines are erected, or on any unleased Crown land within 1,000 yards of any lines under his control.

Every employer, his agents and servants shall allow any health inspector or labour inspector at all reasonable times to enter and inspect the lines and curtilages under the employer's control for the purposes of paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 4 of the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935.

Any person who acts in contravention of rule 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars or imprisonment for six months.

Corruption And Menaces Charge

Charged with demanding money with menaces and corruption in office, Li Fung, a 34-year-old Sanitary Department coolie, pleaded not guilty before Mr K. Y. Yung at Kowloon this morning.

The date of hearing was fixed for August 17.

Li is alleged to have demanded $20 from Leung Man-cheung with menaces yesterday. He was also alleged to have received the $20 from Leung for refraining from reporting the existence of an illegal structure.

King Case: Defence Counsel Seeks Five Rulings

(Continued from Page 1)

law, there was a possibility that when, "B" was charged with the theft, he might claim he had taken the article as a claim of right.

"With respect," said Mr Silva, "I can only use one phrase for this illustration—what a beautiful confusion of thought. There he was dealing with direct evidence of ownership and the direct taking by 'B' without consent. In a case of direct evidence you can pick and choose from three dozen inferences if you want to. But in a case of circumstantial evidence, if you have merely two inferences, one pointing to innocence and one to guilt, you cannot pick and choose. The evidence is not evidence at all.

"In this case of Jimmy King, one of the most important of ingredients to be proven by the Prosecution is that the $6,000 was Falconer's property in the sense that its value or equivalent belonged to Falconer's. Mr d'Almada has no direct evidence of this ownership in Falconer's. It is a matter which he must ask you to infer from the evidence before you and when that evidence is not proven by direct evidence but by inference from facts proven, then these facts constitute circumstantial evidence. When it is circumstantial evidence and you have one possible inference that it is Falconer's property, and on the other hand another possible inference that it is Holdens' property which he thought should go as commission to Jimmy King—if you have two inferences like that you cannot say which you shall pick and choose for the purpose of finding Jimmy King guilty. You cannot. The evidence becomes no evidence at all. This point was missed by Mr d'Almada when he gave you his illustration. I will show you that other illustrations he gave were also inept."

FIVE POINTS

Dealing with the relevancy of his cross-examination, Mr Silva reminded the Court that he had made five points in his opening submission.

"My first point is that I desire to place Jimmy King's act; the act with which he is charged, in the full and whole setting of the relationship between the parties — King, Seymour and Ipekdjian — in order that I may, if necessary, put to the Court this question in due course: was the conduct of the three parties in Falconer's of such a nature that it was impliedly consented to that one or all three were permitted to make profits or commission as against the Company?"

At this point, Mr Clifford intervened, and said Mr Silva must confine himself to answering Mr d'Almada's submissions. What Mr Silva was now saying, he claimed, was a completely new point.

Mr Silva reported that that was nonsense and he had made that point before and Mr d'Almada had replied to it.

"I wish Mr Clifford would not keep interrupting me. It is a pity Mr d'Almada is not here. He would know when to stop me," Mr Silva remarked.

Mr Clifford was then heard to mutter something audible to Mr Silva, who turned around and shouted, "Will you please shut up, Mr Clifford?"

Continuing, Mr Silva said that clearly what a Director could or could not do in trade relationship with the Company was of concern to the issue before the Court. Wherefore the conduct of the parties in similar if not worse transactions whereby Seymour or Ipekdjian made profits or commission against the Company was a matter of reference or bearing.

"Jimmy King is charged with making, so far as I can see the case for the Prosecution, a secret commission. Whether that is permissible between the parties....."

"NOT EVIDENCE"

Mr Clifford interrupted to say that King was charged with fraudulent conversion. He went on to say that admissions in civil proceedings were not evidence in criminal proceedings, and Mr Silva had no right to refer to them.

Mr Silva: I will put that in evidence.

Mr Clifford: It will not be evidence.

Mr Silva: I am going to show this was all an abuse of criminal process.

Mr Poon: This will be a matter for the Court to decide later. Please proceed, Mr Silva.

Resuming, Mr Silva said it was right and proper that in his first point he should bring out the true, full setting of this matter to show how the parties conducted themselves.

Going on to his second point, Mr Silva said the question was whether the transaction of Holdens in Hongkong was a transaction between Holdens and King or between Holdens and Falconer's. This was a question of some relevance and important to the issue before the Court. Clearly and similarly that was so, he declared. Mr d'Almada opened his case on the basis that Holdens dealt with Falconer's. Then he (Mr Silva) pointed out that a letter was introduced from one of the witnesses saying that Holdens dealt with King and showing again that Holdens accepted by reason of the enquiries instituted by Seymour in his search for evidence against King.

TEST INTENDED

"There I was coming to test Seymour's veracity in that regard and ask him why he did not bring this matter to the notice of the Police, why he had not brought it to the attention of the Court. I was going to test Seymour's veracity in connection with this Bulova (watches) transaction. I did not adduce the evidence from Seymour regarding these Bulova watches. Mr d'Almada adduced the evidence....."

Mr Clifford said the question was extremely irrelevant. The only reason why it had been allowed to be put to Roza-Pereira was because of Mr Silva's undertaking that it was relevant. But after it had been shown to be irrelevant, it was not right that Mr Silva should go behind his undertaking and continue on that line of questioning. It was grossly improper for him to do so, Mr Clifford asserted.

Mr Silva replied that the Prosecution had not shown by a single authority that he was not entitled to so cross-examine. He demanded to know whether or not he was entitled to cross-examine Seymour to test his veracity when he said that no profit had been made by Ipekdjian on the Bulova watches. When Seymour made that statement, he was telling lies, Mr Silva alleged. He said he would prove by book, chapter and verse that this was so. It was most annoying that Mr Clifford should continue to interrupt him.

Mr Clifford declared he did so because it had been shown that Counsel's questions had no relevancy to the matter at issue.

Mr Silva said that if he were allowed to cross-examine he would show the true nature of the matter. He was going to test Seymour's veracity on material factors, and so malice was open to him on that point alone. Mr d'Almada himself had admitted that.

MALICE POINT

Mr Clifford replied that Mr d'Almada's point was whether Mr Silva was testing Seymour's veracity on a material factor.

Mr Silva next dealt with his third point. "Even if the veracity of the witness was not at stake," he said, "then malice is highly material and relevant to the issue which the Defence desires to raise. All the authorities say that if you are testing veracity, malice is material and relevant.

"Let us assume that Seymour is the most truthful witness in the wide, wide world. I say I wanted to raise the issue on behalf of the Defence. Even if you find that this case was brought in malicious abuse of criminal process when a civil case had already been instituted by the parties on the same subject matter, you can refuse to continue the hearing and you can throw it out because one of the most important of matters for consideration by any Court is the Court's inherent right to refuse to commit malicious abuse of its process. I will produce authorities to support my submission....."

Mr Clifford said that Mr Silva was merely saying he would prove authorities and had not done so because he could not do so.

PROTESTS INTERRUPTIONS

Mr Silva: Your Worship, I cannot carry on with this man's constant interruption when he has no right to do so. I refuse to be interrupted. Mr Clifford, will you sit down, please?"

Mr Clifford asked the Court to listen to him before he sat down. He said that Mr Silva could not in a Court of Law say he would produce authorities and did not do so.

Mr Poon said he would wait and see whether Mr Silva produced any authorities before he ruled against him.

Mr Silva remarked that Mr Clifford's interruptions was putting him off, and he thought the Court was also similarly disturbed.

Mr Clifford remarked that Mr Silva was trying to get the Court to rely on mythical authorities.

Mr Poon said he would decide when the time came, and requested Mr Clifford to sit down.

Mr Silva then continued. He said the Court must not commit malicious abuse of the Court's process. "This is an issue or Defence which I intend to raise and which you will prevent me from raising if you refuse me permission to cross-examine. If my point is a good point—malicious abuse of the Court's process—you can throw it out. When you stop me from cross-examining on malice you are stopping me from making that point. I intend to prove malicious abuse of the Court's process by cross-examination. It is completely wrong to suggest that only on issues raised by the Prosecution is relevancy of cross-examination to be decided.

RELEVANT QUESTIONS

"The Prosecution has raised an issue: 'Jimmy King, you are guilty of fraudulent conversion.' It is wrong to say that only on that issue am I allowed to cross-examine. If the Defence can raise an issue which attacks that, then questions to establish the Defence case are relevant questions. If I want to make out a case of malicious abuse of process I am entitled to cross-examine the man in the witness box to show this is a malicious abuse of process. If the Defence thinks fit to raise a certain issue for the purpose of the Defence then those questions are relevant questions. You can examine the whole of Mr d'Almada's submission and you can see that not once did he attempt to suggest that malicious abuse of process is not a relevant issue. On the contrary, in regard to malice, Mr d'Almada made a completely false illustration of what he terms malice. It is ridiculous in the ear of any British court to say it is not relevant to enquire whether a case is or is not an abuse of its process.

"This case is a malicious abuse of criminal process and you have the right in law to refuse to continue to hear it any further and to say to the parties: 'This is not a felony, it is a misdemeanour and there is no compulsion to prosecute for a misdemeanour. You have elected to choose your civil remedy in the Supreme Court by suing for this subject matter well over a year ago. A year later, for malicious ulterior motives you think fit to fall back upon a criminal remedy with a view to stifling the civil claim by King..... As a strong Magistrate, I throw this case out here and now.'

"This is what I want you, your Worship, to say. Before I can do that I must prove by cross-examination this is a case of that nature, this is case of malicious abuse of criminal process. If you deny me that right, Sir you are denying Jimmy King justice."

FOURTH POINT

On his fourth point, Mr Silva said that the right to enquire into malicious abuse or malicious prosecution was recognised by legislature under Section 97 of the Magistrates' Ordinance, and it empowered the Court to award damages for malicious prosecution.

"Unless I am allowed to cross-examine on malice in this matter, how can I at the end of the case ask your Worship to rule on malice and award damages?" Mr Silva asked. "Under Section 97 I have clearly the right to do this. What had Mr d'Almada said in reply? He points out this is a Crown Prosecution, but Mr d'Almada is very careful not to say that because it is a Crown Prosecution you cannot award damages against Seymour for malicious prosecution. There are authorities which say that a private individual in a Crown Prosecution cannot escape damages for malicious prosecution."

It was all very well to say the Crown prosecuted, that Insp. Clough, an officer of the Crown, instituted the prosecution and not Seymour, "but look at the letter written by Messrs Hastings over a year before Insp. Clough came on the scene and in reply to Mr Arculli's letter for 49 per cent of the shares to be handed over to Jimmy King?" said Mr Silva.

STILETTO POINTED

The Hastings' letter was a clear indication of Falconer's desire not to hand over the shares. They did not want to part with the $300,000 odd worth of shares, Mr Silva alleged, continuing "In order to stop Jimmy King claiming for the shares they put in this paragraph which is nothing more or less than a threat of criminal proceedings. They asked Mr Arculli 'Are you aware that your client did certain irregularities in obtaining monies which he was not entitled to?' There was no demand for the return of these monies. There was no question of civil proceedings." Mr Arculli was asked if he had instructions to act for King in respect of this matter. "I have never come across a clearer case where a stiletto was pointed at Jimmy King, and they said 'Jimmy King, if you carry on with your claim for these 49 per cent of shares what about this irregularity?'"

Mr Silva said that this suggested Falconer's might ask for a criminal prosecution and this was a year before the Crown prosecuted. The subsequent prosecution was nothing more or less than because King refused to be intimidated and refused to be frightened. He carried on with his claim, and he even set up a rival business. So Falconer's thought "to stop further nonsense, let us put this Johnny in gaol. That will ruin him."

If he could show that to be the case he was entitled to use what Mr d'Almada called "headline epithets" and he had a right to call it the most shocking, shameful abuse of criminal process. That was what he wanted to prove in his cross-examination, said Mr Silva.

FIFTH POINT

On his fifth point, Mr Silva contended that any question which might affect a possible punishment the Court might impose are relevant questions, allowable in cross-examination and in examination in chief. That point had never been dealt with by Mr d'Almada. Supposing that he should fail in all those submissions ("God forbid!" Mr Silva interjected.) and the Court found King guilty, he was going to point out that under the Magistrate's Ordinance there was a section which said that in the case of first offenders the Magistrate could do several things: he could refuse to register a conviction and keep the slate clean. One of his strongest arguments in support of this would be that Seymour and Ipekedjian and other people in the company had done worse things and for more money than Jimmy King. They thought fit not to prosecute themselves but they thought fit to prosecute Jimmy King for an ulterior motive in a malicious prosecution. He would submit that the Magistrate should in that event use his prerogative and refuse to register a conviction and should send King out without a blot on his character. Therefore such matters were relevant to punishment.

ABNORMAL CASE

Because it was an abnormal case he had abnormal points to make and he would like to develop his points firstly in cross-examination and finally in his submissions, without any future interruption, said Mr Silva. If he had to explain the relevancy of each question as he asked it, his whole cross-examination would be useless, therefore he had taken the trouble to show the Court beforehand what kind of a defence his would be. He had practically bared his cards on the table before Seymour to see what he was trying to get from him in cross-examination and since Seymour was forewarned he was forarmed.

"It was only by the ingenuous cleverness of these interruptions that I was forced into the position of playing poker with five cards exposed. I ask you to see that I will not be put in that position again because Jimmy King's interest in this matter is paramount. It is his liberty that is at stake and not Seymour's, and he must be allowed to protect that interest without further interruption," said Mr Silva.

RULINGS SOUGHT

The five rulings which Mr Silva exhorted the Court to make were—

1: Any questions which go to establish the surrounding setting of King's act and establish what is allowed in trade relationship between him and other persons concerned in Falconer's are admissible.

2: Since Seymour's veracity will be tested on what the defence contends to be material factors, questions testing malice are admissible and relevant.

3: Apart from whether the veracity of Seymour is attacked or not, malicious abuse of process is an issue which the defence is entitled to raise; wherefore questions tending to show such malicious abuse are admissible and relevant.

4: Again apart from any testing of veracity, malicious abuse or malicious prosecution is open to enquiry in any magisterial hearing, wherefore questions pointing to spite, ill-will, indirect or improper motive are admissible.

5: An malicious abuse of process will have a considerable weight or bearing on possible punishment if King should be convicted, then such questions relating to punishment on the authorities are relevant questions.

UNABLE TO ANSWER

Asking for the Court's most careful consideration, Mr Silva submitted that everything he had said was supported in his references to the authorities on the point of relevance in cross-examination. The Court would also find that Mr d'Almada had been unable to answer his challenge—produce one authority, one line, to show that malice is not a proper question for cross-examination. Mr d'Almada was the one who raised the objection and put the affirmative point that malice was not relevant. Unless he could satisfy the Court on authorities that that was the position, the Court must give the benefit of the doubt to King.

Mr Clifford here interposed to say that there was never any doubt on the law because it was decided by the Court and the benefit of the doubt in law could never be given to any one.

Mr Silva at once offered Mr Clifford a challenge that the moment he returned to his office he would send Mr Clifford a letter instructing solicitor a letter showing the exact authority regarding any doubt in law and its interpretation.

Mr Clifford agreed that in the interpretation of a criminal statute the law leans against the Crown, but the Court decided the law and there was no doubt.

Mr Poon reserved his decision on the submissions, saying he would give his ruling at 9.15 a.m. on August 10. Further hearing of the case will continue on August 19.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.02, Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.30, Come into the Parlour—Music and songs from Northern Ireland (BBC B); 7, Star Performers—The Three Suns; 7.15, Talking about Hong Kong by Dr S. G. Davis and Rev. Father T. F. Ryan (Recorded); 7.30, Songs from the Shows (BBCTS); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Cricket—4th Test Match, England v. Australia. Ball by Ball Commentary from Headingley, Leeds (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 8.30, "Under the Red Robe" by Stanley J. Weyman; Part 6: "The End of the Journey" (BBCTS); 9, Music Lovers Hour—Classical Requests presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio); 10, Man and the Soil—Mechanisation and the Power of Nature by Professor G. E. Blackman (BBCTS); 10.15, Cricket—4th Test Match, England v. Australia. Ball by ball Commentary from Headingley Leeds (Relay from A.B.C.); 10.30, Record Round About; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Cricket—4th Test Match, England v. Australia. Ball by Ball Commentary from Headingley, Leeds (Relay from A.B.C.); God Save The Queen, 11.45, Close Down.

'What's His Line?' Solution
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